

TABULATED ADLET'S

1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1.

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REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for Punjab Film Co., Ltd., Lahore, Actors, Actresses, Recordist, Cameramen and other staff for Talking Pictures. Apply immediately: 9 A.M. to 11 A.M. Sukhdev Udaya, Kashmere Hotel, Dhobitalao, Bombay. (2129)

Rs. 110 Guaranteed Monthly Salary. Wanted District Managers in Bombay Presidency. Apply to:—Great Eastern Industrial A. I. Co., Ltd., 38, Mint Street, Madras. (2132)

Wanted immediately young and educated gentlemen, and ladies to work as Agents and organisers. Fine terms to fine workers. Apply to the Aruna Insurance Co., Ltd., 17-19, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. (2122)

Wanted an experienced Matron for the Bhatia General Hospital, Mathew Road, Bombay. The Applicant must possess an English or B.P.N.A. Diploma in nursing and should have previously worked as a Matron and Operation Theater Sister in a recognised hospital. Apply immediately stating terms to the Hon. Secretary. (2130)

Wanted—A well experienced Accountant of ten years' standing in Banking, preferably a retired officer. Pay varies from Rs. 75/- per month according to the qualification and security offered. Apply for further particulars with Testimonials to The Vyasa Bank Ltd., Avenue Road, Bangalore City. (8083.)

12. TO BE LET.

To let cheaply at "B" Anjirwadi, Mazgaon, Godowns, Workshops and land. Apply there Hariram Bhimji, Phone No. 40583, (2105).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Colabatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rook. Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganganat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Have Your Difficulties Solved—Consult Prof. Mohamed Sharif Kazi most renowned and Gifted Astrologer for Love affairs, Business, Job, Travel Help, Marriage problems, Etc., At Railway Hotel Charni Road, Junction. 2137

Public Notices

NOTICE

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 22nd March to Thursday the 29th March, 1934, both days inclusive.

An 'Ad-interim' Dividend of Rupees six (Rs. 6) per share for the half-year ended 31st December, 1933, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House", 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 9th April, 1934, between 11-30 a.m. and 1 p.m. (S.T.) on SATURDAYS, and 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on other days, to the shareholders on the Register of the Company on 22nd March, 1934.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to the registered address of the shareholders on 7th April 1934.

By order of the Board of Directors.
TATA SONS, LTD.,
Agents.
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
8096

Legal Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned have been importing Cotton satin rolls from Japan 27" wide 9 yards long with the undermentioned marks thereon K X 0 Picture of Queen No. 1.

K. X O



The said trade mark has been registered on 22nd December, 1933, under registration No. 5425. Anyone infringing the said trade mark will do so at his risk. POHOOMULL BROS., (INDIA), Kaldadevi Road, Bombay 2. 2130

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANEKLAL MANSUKHBHAI has agreed to sell to our client the land, hereditaments and premises situate at Aglari 3rd Street more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property described below either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, easement, maintenance, possession, purchase, partnership, share, trust or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office No. 35, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as knowingly waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of permanent Fardandi tenure with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being in the East side of the Aglari 3rd Street, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement according to the last Conveyance 201.11/100 square yards or thereabouts and according to actual measurement 189.45 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 44, New No. 251, New Survey No. 1382, Cadastral Survey No. 1386 of Bhuleswar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes of the Bombay Municipality under C Ward Nos. 741 and 742 and Street Nos. 39 and 41 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Sweepers passage, on or towards the West by Aglari 3rd Street or on towards the North by the property of Nariman Ratanji Choksey and others and on or towards the South by the property of Bhatia Fidaally Abdul Rasul atwarwala.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1934.

KHANDWALA & CHHOTALLAL, Purchasers' Attorneys. 8093

For the Bombay Company, Limited.
J. F. MACDONELL,
Managing Director.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 14th March, 1934.

N.B.—Shareholders are requested to notify to the Company any change of address, failing which their dividend warrants will be posted to their addresses as registered with the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
J. F. MACDONELL,
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Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
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J. F. MACDONELL,
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Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 14th March, 1934.

Public Notices

THE VISHNU COTTON MILL LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, 28th March, 1934, at 2-45 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1933.

II. To declare a dividend on the Ordinary and Preference Shares of the Company.

III. To confirm the appointment of Mr. W. G. Lely as a Director.

IV. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

V. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd March, 1934 to 14th April, 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
J. F. MACDONELL,
Managing Director.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 14th March, 1934.

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AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from Mr. Mohanlal M. Shah and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagee Mr. Charles F. Stevens Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will (TO DAY) THURSDAY, the 15th March, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

1 Bow Brooch set with diamonds.

1 Bar Brooch set with diamonds.

1 Clustered ring set with emerald and diamonds.

1 ring set with sapphire and diamonds.

The above is on view A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers Tons Arrive Leave
Teinai Maru 4364 7Mar. 20 Mar.
Tokiwa
Maru 6972 19 Mar. 23 Mar.
Genoa Maru 6785 20 Mar. 29 Mar.
Toyama
Maru 7090 30 Mar. 10 Apr.
Tottori Maru 5973 17 Apr. 27 Apr.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services 450 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers Tons Arrive Leave
Hakozaki Maru 10500 19 Mar
Terukuni Maru 12000 31 Mar.

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers Tons Arrive Leave
Kashima Maru 10000 15 March
Yasukuni
Maru 12000 26 Mar.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers Tons Arrive Leave
Chichibu Maru 17500 4 April
Tatsuta Maru 17000 18 Apr.

Kobe-Seattle via VANCOUVER

Steamers Tons Arrive Leave
Hiye Maru 11600 7 April
Heian Maru 11600 30 Apr.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279.
Telegrams: "YUSEN"

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REC. LAR SERVICE
Japan via
SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamers Arrival Departure
London Maru 16th Mar. 20 h Mar.
Shunko " 13th " 25th "
Yehime " 24th " 29th "
Argon " 25th " 30th Apr.
Toho " 3rd April 7th "
Kaisho " 8th " 22nd "

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

Running!
TO-DAY—SPEND YOUR AMAS WITH THIS ENTERTAINMENT

Matinee at 2-45 p.m.
SAGAR MOVIE-TONE
Presents

PHANTOM OF THE HILLS

Starring
Ial Merchant

with
FANNA, SABITADEVI, NAYAM-PALLY, ASOOJI, YAKUB & others.

AN EZRA MIR PRODUCTION

IMPERIAL CINEMA

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Income Tax & Super Tax

Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.

Telephone No. 22997.
B. L. THOSAR,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

495-497, Kaldadevi Road, BOMBAY

OPENING TO-MORROW

Bigger and better than ever—the greatest Tarzan picture ever screened!!

"TARZAN THE FEARLESS"

The Mighty Monarch Of The Jungle Who Walks Like A Man And Talks Like An Ape!

THRILLS ADVENTURES ROMANCE
Played Against Nature's Own Background

BUSTER CRABBE
(Of "King of the Jungle" Fame)

BOOK IN ADVANCE TO AVOID THE RUSH.

THE CARLTON

THE LAST DAY
6-30 and 10 p.m.

Th: Longest Laugh On Record!

SLIM SUMMERVILLE
ZASU PITTS

in
"OUT ALL NIGHT"

A Honeymoon at Niagara Falls—accompanied by the doting Mo-in-law.

IT'S DECIDEDLY THE FUNNIEST LOVE-STORY EVER SCREENED.

C-R-R-R-RASSSH!!!
The Huge Pillar Crumbles Down and
Bhagwan Nrisinha rushes forth to the rescue of his devotee

BHAKTA-PRALHAD
(Saraswate Cine-tone Production)

Now Showing At
KOHINOOR CINEMA

DADAR
featuring
MASTER MOHAN
RATNA PRABHA
SHAKUNTALA
VASANT PEHLWAN
SALVI

Daily at 5; 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

REMEMBER—
To be present
TO-MORROW

AT
SUPER TALKIES

Charni Road.
To Witness Musical
ROMANCE

"GARIBKA-PYARA"

ALIAS
"BLACK TIGER"

JAYADEVI'S
HINDI TALKIE

Starting
MIES GOMAE KARNATAKI
MASTER NAVINCHANDRA
NURJEHAN & AMRITLAL
Director:—MUZUMDAR.

TIME
2-12, 5-15, 8 and 10-30

INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION

The Government of India have re-appointed the under-mentioned lady and gentleman as corresponding members of the Indian Historical Records Commission for the period of three years:—(1) Sardar Rao Bahadur M. V. Kibe M. A. Deputy Prime Minister of Indore, and (2) Shrimati Kamalabai K'be, wife of the Deputy Prime Minister of Indore.

A PICNIC RESORT IN VERSOVA
(From Our Correspondent.)
ANDHERI, Mar. 13.

To enable Bombayites of moderate means to enjoy week-end picnics in Bombay Suburbs on expenses that would suit their pockets, an enterprising gentleman, Mr. Fakir Ahmed, has erected several tiny huts or "cottages" on the foreshore at Versova, off Andheri, which could be hired on nominal charges either for week-ends or on monthly rental basis. Arrangements are also made for providing bus at the very door to those who require it.

The provision of a well laid out laum and park is the feature of this picnic resort which should prove an ideal place to go to, to escape the stir and bustle of busy Bombay, specially to those who cannot afford to go to hills to make long journey with their families.

KIDNAPPED YOUNG GIRL

Accused Sentenced To Three Years Imprisonment

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court, Sessions, sentenced Visanoo Yessoo to three years' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of kidnapping, and five years' on second charge of rape.

—Mr. G. N. Joshi conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Manale defended the accused.

The accused who was employed in a 'pan' shop at Sewri used to visit the room of one Jaibai in the B.D.D. Chawl No. 11 at Sewree, and came to know Barkubai, the daughter of Babu Posha, a carpenter living in the same chawl.

On September 16th last, Jaibai took out Barkubai on some pretext, and was joined by the accused on the way. The accused too the girl to a room in Ambe-wadi where he kept her for four days and committed criminal assault on her.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty, but found that there were more than one party concerned in the offence, and therefore recommended leniency to be shown to the accused.

His lordship addressing the accused observed that the offences were very serious ones, but in view of the jury's recommendation and the accused's youthful age, he gave him a lighter sentence.

ALLEGED ASSAULT WHICH PROVED FATAL

Indian Christian Charged With Murder

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Mar. 14.

Five witnesses were examined by the Crown in the murder trial which began yesterday before Mr. M. A. Bhaye, Additional Sessions Judge, and a jury of Aricawami Antone, (40) an Indian Christian of Bandra.

The accused is charged with having fatally assaulted one Dominick Gomes with a washing stick ("Dhoka") on December 9 last. Dominick Gomes succumbed to the injuries sustained on the head

PURITY
QUALITY
ECONOMY
UNIFORMITY

There is **NO** safe substitute



MILKMAID MILK

THE PUREST & MOST DEPENDABLE FULL CREAM MILK IN THE WORLD

SAFEST & BEST FOR BABIES

Sold by every provision dealer and general stores throughout India.

NSK. 1.



BRYTOL METAL POLISH LIQUID & PASTE

REPLACES A LONG FELT WANT

Brightens all Metal Wares.

LILY CHEMICAL WORKS, CALCUTTA

Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY



The Central Bank of India Ltd.

Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.

Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.

Head Office: BOMBAY.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

YOUR FUTURE

Write any Five Questions concerning your future-life in a sealed cover. Correct answers together with your sealed cover will cost you only Rs. 1-4-0. Postage extra. Your annual directions (reading) in detail Rs. 2-8-0. Give your birth-date and time, or writing time of the letter.

PROFESSOR JOUHARE
(230), Main Street, Deolali Camp.

THE NEW ASIATIC

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

A First Class Indian Life Office

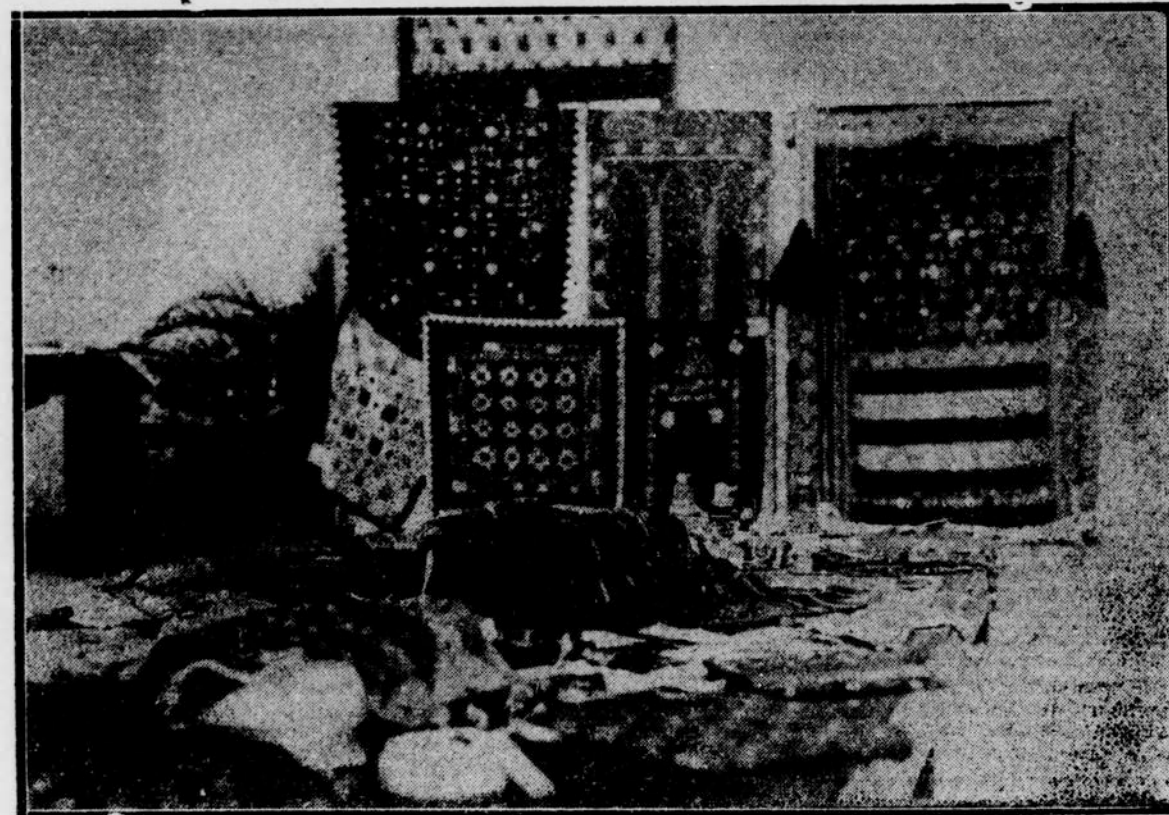
Head Office: DELHI.

MANAGING AGENTS: **BIRLA BROTHERS LIMITED**

ATTRACTIVE NEW FEATURES
LOW PREMIUM RATES

AGENTS WANTED IN ALL PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

Full information can be had from:—
Messrs: **MEHTA TIJORIWALA & CO.**
Jehangir Wadia Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay.



A section of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition organised by the National Women's Council.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, March 14.

Clan Maciver, Voight, Liverpool.

Quilon, Brady, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, March 15.

Jalavihar, Memerry, Molmein.

War Nawab, Moller, Abacan.

Skull, Nelson, Bangkok.

LOADING

Bombay, March 14.

Steamer Clan Maciver for Bhavnagar.

Steamer Strathard for Sydney.

Steamer Banora for Busrah.

Steamer Albert Sanant for Cochin.

EXPORTS

Bombay, Mar. 14.

S.S. Kaiser-i-Hind for London.—1 bale animal skin M. Esmail; 3 bales animal skin A. Gulamhussein & Co; 35 bales animal skin J. M. Rahimtoola & Co; 10 bales animal skin A. A. Hirjee; 6 bales animal skin K. Lalbhai; 4 bales animal skin I. F. Levy; 100 bales cotton rags M. Nissim; 616 bags linseed M. Bhuta & Co; 1400 bales groundnut oil cakes Cox & Kings Ltd.; 700 bags linseed oil cakes H. V. Omerbhoy; 5 bags gum tragacanth E. Mavji & Co; 12 cases fish mounds R. D. Mavji & Co; 48 bags henna leaves A. Virji & Co; 53 bags tamaric R. S. Tata & Co. S.S. Tarantia for Manchester.—105 bales cotton fly M. Chandulal & Co; 50 bales cotton fly B. Karsondas & Co; 100 bales cotton thread waste B. Mahasakham & Co. For Barcelona.—55 bales cotton waste Eastern Trading Agency; 94 bales cotton waste Eastern Trading Agency. For Marseilles.—10 bundles peacock quills R. Jethalal & Co. For Liverpool.—26 bales wool raw M. Nissim. For Glasgow.—82 bales cotton yarn Swadesthi Mills Ltd. S.S. Geirfels for Hamburg.—160 bales cotton fly L. O. Vora; 60 bags aluminium scrap M. G. Abdulhussein & Co; 50 bales hemp M. G. Abdulhussein & Co; 69 bags gum karaya A. Govinda; 429 gum karaya N. Moolji & Co. For Rotterdam.—344 bags tuver A. Virji & Co; 55 bales cotton thread waste A. V. Save. For Ghent.—625 bales cotton raw Brent & Co. For Antwerp.—100 bales hemp S. Permandan; 25 bales cotton fly L. O. Vora; 134 bags gum karaya N. Moolji & Co; 58 bags gum ghatty N. Moolji & Co; 3915 bags groundnut cakes H. Rawji & Co. 2837 bags groundnut cakes M. Hoosein & Sons; 50 bales cotton fly M. Narsottamdas & Co; 100 bales cotton fly V. A. Save. For Copenhagen.—100 bales cotton fly V. A. Save. S.S. C/o Hongkong for Barcelona.—75 bales cotton raw Bombay Co. S.S. California for Liverpool.—

IMPORTS

Bombay, March 14.

S.S. Canton, Agents L. Edwards Ltd. from Gothenburg.—3070 cases papers; 102 cases stoves; 710 cases nails; 798 cases box boards; 1010 cases ceiling boards; 490 cases hinges; 561 cases glassware; 60 cases lumber; 51 cases wood tar; 76 cases hollow ware; 156 cases wood pulp; 80 cases glass powder; 686 cks. chemicals.

From Oslo.—1340 cases paper; 1221 cases nails.

From Hamburg.—45 cases nails; 371 cases bone ghee; 120 cases paper; 100 bundles copper sheets; 80 cases medicine; 20 cases lamp parts; 100 cases stones; 40 cases machinery; 325 cases slates; 45 cases slate pencils.

From Antwerp.—20 cases colour; 101 cases plywood; 53 cases paper; 24 cases cotton yarn; 150 cases bolts and nuts; 222 cases straw boards; 400 bundles steel rounds; 105 bundles steel beams; 142 bundles steel bars; 66 bundles steel channels; 563 bundles steel plates; 1040 bundles tubes; 78 cases glue; 400 bags whitening; 100 bags chalk.

S.S. Viceroy of India, Agents, M. M. & Co., from London.—253 cases beer; 30 cases wine; 25 cases sherry; 80 cases gin; 50 cases blue; 40 cases biscuits; 60 cases castor oil; 50 cases cordials; 47 cases soap; 60 cases paper; 570 bags farina; 143 bags starch; 2000 bags cement; 50 cases lime juice; 100 cases fruit salt; 38 cases flake litharge; 20 cases medicine; 190 cases preserves; 50 cases machinery; 38 cases woolen yarn; 145 cases O'stores; 129 cases tyres; 125 cases milk; 600 cases whisky; 204 bundles steel bars; 470 drums paint; 400 kgs. lead; 190 drums lub. oil.

From Boulogne.—70 cases wine.

From Amsterdam.—110 cases cheese.

From Charente.—507 cases brandy.

From Rotterdam.—350 bags farina; 16 cases cotton yarn; 40 cks. chemicals.

From Basle.—53 brts. aniline colour.

From Zurich.—70 cases cotton goods with art silk embroidery.

From Marseilles.—20 cases castor oil; 100 cases bolts & nuts; 15 cases saffron; 28 cases cheese.

From Alexandria.—335 bales cotton.

Nagina.—A mass meeting of Mussalmans held lately in "Jame" Mosque, Moulana Mohamad presiding, a resolution was adopted expressing its deep sense of horror and indignation at the sketch with illustrations published by the "Pearson Weekly" about the prophet of Islam and Hazrat Aishah.

Karachi. A daring robbery was committed at dusk at a Bungalow on Garden Road occupied by the Sub-Postmaster. The loss is estimated at Rs. 5,000.—(United Press).

THE EXCELSIOR FROM TO-MORROW

WARNER BROS. present

ANOTHER MUSICAL FEAST

VIENNESE NIGHTS Now!

(WERE MADE FOR LOVE!)



ENTIRELY IN TECHNICOLOR

SPECIAL MATINEE

SHOW

TO-MORROW — FRIDAY at 3-30 p. m.

For the festive Goodi Padvo—families and people living in the suburbs have a splendid chance to see

EDDIE CANTOR

in his latest and the best funny

MUSICAL COMEDY EXTRAVAGANZA

Roman Scandals

300 PRETTY GIRLS—HILARIOUS FUNNY

COMIC SITUATIONS—ROLLOCKING LAUGHTER

Programme Includes Latest News-reel Containing

AUTHENTIC AND OFFICIAL PICTURES OF THE

EARTHQUAKE IN BIHAR

TO-NIGHT:—6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-MORROW:—3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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Phone 22666.—Plans open—Book early.

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B. S. N. CO.'S PLEASURE CRUISES

(Noted for the healthy & pleasant relaxation that they provide)

Luxury Launch "LAKSHMI" will leave Gateway of India (Apollo Bunder) for the

"ISLE OF NAHAWA"

at 3-30 p.m.

on SATURDAY, the 17th March, 1934 & return at 7-30 p.m.

Fare per person Rs. 1-8-0. CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

SUNDAY HARBOUR CRUISE AS USUAL from Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m.

consideration the period of four months the accused was in custody as an undertrial prisoner.

Alleged Breach Of Trust

(From Our Correspondent.)

SUKKUR SIND, Mar. 11.

Khan Bahadur Mahmud Panah Ex M. L. A. and Ex Chairman of the District School Board, who is now undergoing a sentence of 3 years, on charge of misappropriation of School Board funds, has come in for another case under section 409 I.P.C., on a charge of criminal breach of trust in matter of Rs. 1,500.

The hearing of the case has been fixed for 22nd instant before the City Magistrate, Sukkur. It is understood that Khan Bahadur Mahmud Panah has requested the District Magistrate, Sukkur, that the trial should proceed inside the Jail and not in the open court.

CASE COMPOUNDED

Complainant's Explanation Accepted

The case filed by Pestonji Daruwalla, Proprietor of Wilson Watch Co., against S. F. Vicaji on charges of adultery and enticing away the complainant's wife, was marked compounded and the accused acquitted on Wednesday by Sir Hormuzdar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

When the case was called out, Mr. C. N. Kanuga, on behalf of the accused, made an application to have the case compounded as the complainant had accepted the explanation given by the accused. Mr. Kanuga then read out the explanation, which was to the effect that the accused denied having had any criminal intimacy with the complainant's wife and expressed regret that the assistance he had given to the complainant's wife, when she came to the accused in distress, should have given rise to a misunderstanding in the mind of the complainant. The accused also undertook not to have anything to do with the complainant's wife in future.

Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan, Bar-at-

law, on behalf of the complainant, accepted the explanation. The Magistrate passed orders acquitting the accused. Mr. Kanuga then made an application for cancellation of the bail bond and return of the security deposited in court. The Magistrate.—Is the money to be given to the Bihar Relief Fund.

Mr. Kanuga.—The case has been compounded, sir, and so the money goes to the accused.

The Magistrate.—The accused saves a great deal in costs?

Mr. Kanuga.—So does the complainant, sir.

The Magistrate passed orders cancelling the bail bond and ordered the deposit to be returned to the accused.



Spring Festival Dance in the drama, "Cycle of Spring" of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore performed by Mr. S. Sinha, of Santiniketan (centre) and Miss Indira (left), daughter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, at the Opera House last week.

RS. 2,000 DEMANDED FROM NEW PAPER

Security Deposited By Publishers Of "The Sun"

Security aggregating to the amount of Rs. 2,000 was demanded from Mr. Shantlal L. Doshi in the Press Act when he appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday to declare himself as the Keeper of the "Sun" Printing Works and the Publisher of the "Sun", the new daily newspaper to be issued by the States' People Ltd.

The maximum of Rs. 1,000 fixed in the Act was demanded both for keeping the Press and publishing the paper.

The security was deposited the same day. Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth and Mr. K. Srinivasan will be the Joint Editors of the new daily.

WARDEN INSURANCE COMPANY

The Warden Insurance Company, which received its commencement certificate only in October last registered rupees ten lakhs worth of life business within fifteen weeks. The Company is entirely managed by Indians.

A few of the outstanding features of the Company are:—Permanent and total disability benefit attaching to all policies. Surgical and nursing fees benefits. Free financial aid to policy holders during sickness. Double indemnity in case of death by accident. House purchase scheme, for obtaining loan upto full insured amount. Extended insurance and non-forfeiture benefit on the latest and most up-to-date terms, even in first two policy years. Specially easy revival condition without payment of arrears of premium. Easily convertible policies without payment of difference and interest.

8 Months R. I. For Hurling Shoe At Magistrate

(From Our Correspondent) THANA, Mar. 3

"The act of the accused is highly detestable. If such an act showing complete disregard for court is lightly punished, it is sure to have a very bad influence on the minds of the public with regard to the respect for law and authority. Therefore to set an example a deterrent sentence is called for," observed Mr. I. A. Maula, Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Kalyan Prant at Thana, in the course of his judgment, sentencing Abdul Aziz Abdul Nazir to eight months' hard labour for throwing a shoe at the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan.

"EXASPERATED"

Before conviction, the accused in pleading guilty to the charge said that he acted in that fashion as he was exasperated by his constant remand to police custody.



AT ROXY
NEXT SATURDAY.

OBIAIDULLAH HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Lusitanians Meet Holders On Tuesday

BHOPAL, Mar. 12

In the All-India Obaidullah hockey tournament the "Orientals" from Delhi met the Bhopal Heroes and failed to come to a decision, both sides scoring a goal each after a well fought, but and strenuously contested game.

The Lusitanians, Bombay, who are taking part in this tournament, will meet the Sikandaria Training College, the holders, tomorrow. To-day they played an exhibition game after the first match and made quite a favourable impression.

TENNIS IN KARACHI

Jagat Mohan's Victory In Men's Singles

KARACHI, March 13.

Four prominent players took part in today's matches and interesting contests were witnessed.

Jagat Mohan of the Punjab trounced R. P. Bhawan.

Hannah and Dyal fought back against Blake and Drayman. Hannah's volleys and half volleys were brilliant.

Blake and Drayman had to go all out before they could win the first set at 7-5 but they captured the second more easily.

Results:—

(MEN'S SINGLES). Jagat Mohan beat R. P. Shivdasani, 6-1, 6-4. Niranandani beat P. K. Kham-batta, 6-2, 6-2. S. T. Blake beat Jagatani, 6-1, 6-2.

(MEN'S DOUBLES). B. A. Blake and R. C. Daryanani beat J. Dyal and H. Hannah, 7-5, 6-3.—United Press.

CEYLON TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

C. Ramaswami To Compete

It is understood that among the players at the C. L. T. A. Championships at N.E. Ya will be C. Ramaswami, the old Cambridge B'ue.

B. P. HUTOOTOO OPEN TOURNAMENT

On account of the forthcoming "Hanuman Jayanti" an All-Bombay Presidency Hutootoo open Tournament is arranged to be held on the recreation ground of the Committee at Parel from 24th March to 31st March 1934 (inclusive).

A Sh'eld will be awarded to the winners in the final test on similar lines as of Hind Vijaya Gymkhana of Baroda.

Those Associations or Clubs who wish to take part in the tournament are requested to send in their names with Rs. 2 as entrance fee, so as to reach the Secretary of the Propaganda Committee not later than the 20th inst.

Form of entry can be obtained on application from the Secretary, the Bombay Physical Culture Propaganda Committee, c/o the Bombay Gymnastic Institute, near the K. E. M. Hospital, Gymnasium Road, Parel, Bombay-12.

"The Tournament will be held in accordance with the rules of the Dekken Gymkhana of Poona."

The Balika Samaj of Surat is going to organise an Art Exhibition in the next month, and an influential Committee of citizens is discussing its plans. Col. Sir B. H. Nanavati has been appointed President of Indian National Association, in place of late Dewan Bahadur Harilalbat Desai.

TRAGEDY IN HINDU HOTEL

Inmates Thrown Into Flurry By Supposed Suicide Of Resident

The 2nd floor of the Modern Hindu Hotel, Mint Road Junction, was the centre of considerable flush and flurry on Wednesday morning of which the death of a resident, believed to be by suicide, was the cause.

One Mr. M. H. Shroff, the occupant of the Room No. 13, is said to have written a letter to Sub-Inspector Bansilal stating that he would commit suicide on the night of the 12th for reasons of friendship between himself and another person. As the letter reached him only at 7 p.m. on Tuesday night and as the address was not clearly written, the Sub-Inspector could not trace the locality.

At 8 o'clock in the morning, however, a constable was sent and, on inquiries, was conducted to the room which had been locked. The sub-inspector who followed him afterwards had to force the door open to find the victim, only too late.

Death was due, it is believed to opium or some similar drug. A Post-mortem examination is being conducted.

Davar's College Of Commerce

INCORPORATED SECRETARIES ASSOCIATION EXAM. RESULT

The following students from the Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay, who appeared in the Incorporated Secretaries' Examination in last December have been declared successful. The Intermediate (or First Year's) Examination is made up of seven subjects, viz.: (1) Company Secretarial Practice, (2) English Composition, Correspondence and Precise Writing, (3) Book-keeping and Accounts, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Economics, (6) Commercial Arithmetic and (7) Company Law.

The following students are declared successful in the Intermediate Examination, having completed all the seven subjects:

(1) Mr. J. S. Mistry, (2) Miss G. C. Kervawalla, (3) Mr. A. D'Souza, (4) Mr. M. K. Master, (5) Mr. M. A. Sozer, (6) Mr. J. I. Patel.

The following students have passed in the subjects undernoted in the Intermediate Examination of the Association:

COMPANY SECRETARIAL PRACTICE.—

(1) Mr. J. S. Mistry, (2) Mr. K. K. Chhugani, (3) Mr. A. D'Souza, (4) Mr. M. K. Master, (5) Mr. J. I. Patel, (6) Mr. H. Y. Sondagar, (7) Mr. S. S. Manerikar, (8) Mr. E. M. D'Souza, (9) Mr. B. J. Sheth.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION, CORRESPONDENCE AND PRECISE WRITING.—

(1) Mr. J. S. Mistry, (2) Mr. K. K. Chhugani, (3) Mr. M. K. Master, (4) Mr. J. I. Patel, (5) Mr. H. Y. Sondagar, (6) Mr. J. K. Virani, (7) Mr. S. S. Manerikar, (8) Mr. E. M. D'Souza.

BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTS.—

(1) Mr. J. S. Mistry, (2) Mr. M. A. Sozer, (3) Mr. M. K. Master, (4) Mr. J. I. Patel, (5) Mr. J. K. Virani.

MERCANTILE LAW.—

(1) Mr. J. S. Mistry, (2) Mr. K. K. Chhugani, (3) Mr. M. K. Master, (4) Mr. J. I. Patel, (5) Mr. J. K. Virani, (6) Mr. S. S. Manerikar, (7) Mr. E. M. D'Souza.

ECONOMICS.—

(1) Mr. J. S. Mistry, (2) Mr. K. K. Chhugani, (3) Mr. M. K. Master, (4) Mr. J. I. Patel, (5) Mr. J. K. Virani, (6) Mr. S. S. Manerikar, (7) Mr. E. M. D'Souza.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.—

(1) Mr. J. S. Mistry, (2) Miss G. C. Kervawalla, (3) Mr. K. K. Chhugani, (4) Mr. M. A. Sozer, (5) Mr. M. K. Master, (6) Mr. J. I. Patel, (7) Mr. J. K. Virani, (8) Mr. E. M. D'Souza, (9) Mr. M. J. Patel.

COMPANY LAW.—

(1) Mr. J. S. Mistry, (2) Mr. K. K. Chhugani, (3) Mr. M. K. Master, (4) Mr. J. I. Patel, (5) Mr. J. K. Virani, (6) Mr. S. S. Manerikar, (7) Mr. E. M. D'Souza.

BOMBAY SAVED FROM RUIN

Abolition Of Town Duty And Reduction Of Wharfage Charges Welcomed

The Governor of Bombay, the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway and Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust are to be congratulated on the right steps, although too belated that they have just taken to save Bombay's cotton trade from imminent ruin, by proposing to abolish the Town Duty, and by reducing the freight rates and wharfage charges respectively, said Mr. Jagjeevan Dhosabhai, Director of the East India Cotton Association in an interview.

The advantages accruing from this action, he added in first instance will largely go to those merchants who have stocked cotton, forward sales in Bombay against such stocks, but after a few months benefit will mostly go to the growers of cotton, who have really been in a bad plight for long.

This action will restore to Bombay to a great extent the valuable ground which she has lost, inasmuch as the importance of the city was due chiefly to the cotton trade.

Concluding he said that the reduction in third class fares should go a long way in removing from the mass mind the impression that the G.I.P. Railway cared more for the upper class passengers than for third class passengers.

YOUTH GETS SIX MONTHS' RIGOROUS

Kisan Ganpat, traced under the name of Govind Dhondoo was put up before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Girgaum Court, on Wednesday, for alleged house-break and theft to the extent of Rs. 650 from the residence of Mr. F. F. S. Stilleman.

The accused pleaded "guilty" to both the charges and the Magistrate sentenced him on the first charge to six months' rigorous imprisonment and for the second charge to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500.

Out of the property stolen, articles and cash worth Rs. 100 has been recovered.

Mr. J. I. Patel, (5) Mr. H. Y. Sondagar, (6) Mr. J. K. Virani, (7) Mr. S. S. Manerikar, (8) Mr. E. M. D'Souza.

The Final Examination is made up of Eight subjects, viz.: (1) Secretarial Practice and Methods and Machinery of Business, (2) Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings, (3) Accountancy, (4) Income Tax Law and Practice, (5) Mercantile Law, (6) Economics, (7) Banking and Exchange, (8) Company Law.

Mr. R. P. Shroff has completed the Final Examination of the Incorporated Secretaries Association.

The following students have passed in the subjects undernoted in the Final Examination of the Association: SECRETARIAL PRACTICE AND METHODS & MACHINERY OF BUSINESS.—

(1) Mr. R. P. Shroff, (2) Mr. B. N. Somapura.

LAW & CONDUCT OF AND PROCEDURE AT MEETINGS.—

(1) Mr. R. P. Shroff, (2) Mr. B. N. Somapura.

ACCOUNTANCY.—

Mr. R. P. Shroff.

INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE.—

Mr. R. P. Shroff.

MERCANTILE LAW.—

(1) Mr. R. P. Shroff, (2) Mr. B. N. Somapura.

ECONOMICS.—

(1) Mr. R. P. Shroff, (2) Mr. B. N. Somapura.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE.—

(1) Mr. R. P. Shroff, (2) Mr. B. N. Somapura.

Book Your Order At once

FOR

"Chronicle-Sentinel" Earthquake Number

Out on March 17th.

It will contain Special Messages and contributions dealing with the Bihar Earthquake and problems arising therefrom, from the following among others.

Mahatma Gandhi	K. F. Nariman
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu	Dr. S. N. Sen, (Director, Alipore Observatory)
Babu Rajendra Prasad	Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed
Dr. M. C. Javle, Mayor of Bombay	Hon. Syed Abdul Aziz
Sjt. Santosh Kumar Bose, Mayor of Calcutta.	Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas
Acharya P. C. Ray	Sir Lalubhai Samaldas
Dr. M. A. Ansari	Hon. Syed Hossain Imam
Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru	L. R. Tairsee
M. A. Jinnah	S. Satyamurti
M. S. Aney	J. K. Mehta
Prof. C. N. Vakil	B. G. Horniman
Prof. S. K. Mitra	Gaya Prasad Singh, M.L.A.,
Prof. K. T. Shah	M. C. Chagla
Mrs. Hansa Mehta	K. M. Munshi
R. P. Masani	Sardar Sardul Singh
Dr. S. C. Roy (Director, Colaba Observatory)	R. R. Batheja
Sachchidananda Sinha	Nagindas T. Master.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED

Every member of your Family ought to purchase a copy and thus contribute towards the Fund.

PRICE: As. 4 of which As. 2 per copy will go to the Earthquake Relief Fund.

An Artist Apart from the Crowd

Ranjit's

Tara-Sundari

A CHANDULAL SHAH production.

Whenever Great Gohar comes to play, Art like justice is never blindfolded. With discerning eyes she decorates her with laurel wreath, ...

GOHAR'S emotions are marked with truth and sincerity.

She is "Many in one
One in Many"

GOHAR

The inimitable Star of the silver screen presents her unique performance to-day.

CAST—

GOHAR
E. BILLI ORIA
BHAGVANDAS
RAMPYARI
JHOSHI
KEKI ADAJANIA

TODAY AT

West-End Talkies

TIME:—5-30, 8 and 10-30. To-day, Friday, Saturday and Sunday Extra Show at 2-45.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Fagan Vad 30 1935
Muslim—Zikad 28 1352
Parsi—Mehr 19 1393
Sunrise—6h 48m
Sunset—6h 42m
Hightide—11-55
Lowtide—5-47, 17-36
Bombay Legislative Council 2 p.m.
FRIDAY, Mar 16
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Bombay University: Senate meeting, 12 noon.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"You Said A Mouthful" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Her Sweetheart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPTOL—"Melody Cruise" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Out All Night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Take a Chance" Daily at 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Roman Scandals" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Tara Sundari" Time as usual
GLOBE—"Maiti Madhar" Daily at 5-15, 8-10-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Shanghai Madness" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Cohens and Kellys in Trouble" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRAIL—"King of Azythys" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Kismet-Ka-Shekar" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Phantom of the Hiss" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Pralhad" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10 p.m.

MEETING AT CHOWPATY
A public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. on the Chowpaty Sands when Sirdar Jamiat Singh will speak on "Wail of Widows and Orphan in Bihar."
Mr. B. G. Horniman will preside.

RASHTRIYA SEVA SANGH
An earthquake Relief Committee appointed by this Sangh has collected four bales of clothes and about Rs. 900 which were sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

THE DRESSLER'S
HAPPY BIRTHDAY PICTURE
HER SWEETHEART
(CHRISTOPHER BEAN)
CO-STARRED WITH LIONEL BARRYMORE
Also showing LAUREL & HARDY in "DIRTY WORK"
AT THE **REGAL**
at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
NEXT SATURDAY.
RICHARD DIX in **"DAY OF RECKONING"**

The CAPITOL
TO-NIGHT, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
AT

"MELODY CRUISE"
with **CHARLES RUGGLES**
PHIL HARRIS & 40 Madding Maidens!
NEXT SATURDAY
THEY CALLED HER THE "DOVE"...but hers was the fury of the wildcat.
BRENON'S
GIRL OF THE RIO
Dolores Del Rio
Leo Carrillo
Booking is now open.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time Signal and Commercial Bulletin.
12 noon. Indian music
12-30 p.m. European music
1 p.m. Market opening rates and close down.
5-30 p.m. Time Signal. Music from Capitol Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Moments Musical by Richard Meredith.
6-45 p.m. Brunswick records.
8-9 p.m. Market prices—Interval.
8-45 p.m. News, weather and market rates.
9-20 p.m. Recitation of Quasidas and Munajats, Vilayat Hussein in classical and light Indian music.
11-30 p.m. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Wireless Military Band
8-45 p.m. Dance music (gramophone records)
9-30 p.m. Under Big Ben, a talk by Mr. Howard Marshall.
9-35 p.m. Scottish Studio Orchestra
10-15 p.m. A programme of sea songs by the Wireless Male Voice Chorus.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin
11 p.m. Dance music

"IQBAL"
Mr. Nami Sandilvi will shortly bring out an Urdu weekly, called "Iqbal", to promote the "lingua franca" of India.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' SOCIAL LEAGUE

An extraordinary meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Students' Social League will be held at Arya Bhavan, Sandhurst Road to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday tenders to the amount of £29,000,000 at 1s. 6 1/2d. were received and allotted approximately 1 2/3 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Tuesday, the 20th March 1934, on the same conditions as previously announced.

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA

The sixth lecture of the Sangit Rasik Presser Mals will be delivered by Miss Mathura Phatak of the above Vidyalaya on the two ragas, viz., "Puriya" and "Malkansa" to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) in the Gayan Hall of the Vidyalaya.

SANATANISTS' MEETING

A meeting of the Sanatanist Hindus of Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Byculla in Shri Shankarji's Temple Compound under the presidency of Dr. M. G. Javie when several Pandits will address the meeting on the "Temple Entry Bill and Sanatanists Duty."

ANNIVERSARY OF BOMBAY PRARTHANA SAMAJ

In connection with the 67th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, there will be Bhajan in the Prarthana Mandir to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) and on the same day at 8 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. B. B. Keskar will deliver a lecture in Marathi at Bhoiwada, Pui Bawadi, Parel.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The O. S. K. steamer "Argan Maru" left Singapore on March 13 and is due to arrive in Bombay on March 25 via Penang and Colombo.

The outward P and O mail steamer "Kalden" with the mails from London left the 8th instant arrived at Port Said at 7 a.m. on the 14th instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

DNYAN-PRASARAK MANDALI

A public lecture in Gujarati on "The Origin of Continents" will be delivered to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall by Dr. Ardeshir Sorabji Kalapesi, B.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., Professor of Geography, St. Xavier's College. The lecture will be illustrated by the lantern.

SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association, a public meeting will be held in the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road when Mr. B. N. Motiwala will deliver a lecture on "Karnodas Mulji the Social Reformer" to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.). Mr. M. R. Jayakar will preside.

POTAL NOTICES

Mails for Seychelles, Lanu, Mozambique, Ibo, Chindri, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanganyika, Mozambique, Beira and I. Marquis per s.s. "Karnania" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto noon on Wednesday the 21st instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar, Port Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

At the English mail steamer s.s. "Strathgairn" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Thursday) the following will be the latest hour of posting at the Bombay G. P. O. for parcels for the offices in Iraq, Persia and Persian Gulf. Parcels upto 12 noon on 15-3-34.

Postings at the Town Sub-Office must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the above-mentioned hour.

Council Nominations

The resignations of Lieutenant-Colonel K. G. Chatterjee, I.M.S., and Mr. W. W. Smart, I.C.S., of their membership of the Bombay Legislative Council with effect from the 15th March 1934 have been accepted and with effect from the said date, Messrs. R. M. Maxwell and C. M. Lane, being officials have been nominated.

MILL JOBBER MURDERED

Five Muslims Charged With Conspiracy To Kill Remanded

Babulla Chotu, Noor Mohamed Alias Baboo Abdulla, Abdul Waneed Mohamed and Suleman Din Mohamed who are alleged to be the Strike leaders of the Hindustan Mills were arrested by the Agra Police on Tuesday evening on a charge of criminal conspiracy to murder Mohamed Kassar Ramzan, head jobber of the Hindustan Mills.
Dhuma Shik Chaudh, who, it is alleged was seen running away from the place, where the murder was committed immediately after the crime was also arrested the same evening.
All the arrested persons were placed before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon on Wednesday and the police applied for the remand of the accused to police custody as they wanted time to conclude their enquiries.

In their application the police stated that Mohamed Kassar Ramzan, was formerly working in the Indian Manufacturing Mills. He had taken upon himself as Head Jobber, the work of recruiting labour for the Hindustan Mills, whose workmen had gone on strike. As a result of this there was enmity between him and the men who were supporting the strikers.
On March 12, Mohamed was stabbed inside the mill compound during the recess hour. Enquiries made by the police showed that the offence was committed at the instigation of the strike leaders including the first four accused. The fifth accused was arrested as he is alleged to have been seen running away from the scene of the crime. It was further revealed that attempts had been made a few days earlier to assault Mohamed, and he had complained about a plot to kill him.
The Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody till March 27.

It will be recalled that under instructions from the Calcutta police, the Bombay C.I.D. arrested B. C. Pandey, a wealthy Zamindar, Dr. Bhattacharya, his servant and Dr. Dhar on February 16. The Zamindar was arrested in train at Asansol on his way to Bombay from Calcutta, while others were arrested in Bombay hotel.

Amrendra Nath Pandey, Co-partner in the estate died under mysterious circumstances, sequel to a pin-prick he received at the Howrah station.

An examination of the deceased's blood revealed that it contained plague bacilli. The relatives of Amrendra on learning of this informed the police who started investigations on the theory that the deceased had not died a natural death. Their suspicions were founded on the fact that plague bacilli are not available in Calcutta as no plague had been heard of there for the last 50 years. To further support their theories they found that Pandey had accompanied Dr. Bhattacharya to Bombay prior to the fatal incident to Pandey's step-brother.

ARRESTED IN BOMBAY

At the instance of Deputy Commissioner of the Calcutta police, Rai Saheb Wagle of the Bombay C.I.D. carried out smart investigations into the matter and arrested all the accused in Bombay. In the course of his inquiries it was found that B. C. Pandey and Dr. Bhattacharya had been to Bombay, purchased rats from the Crawford Market and after culturing them obtained plague vaccines.

AROUND THE COURTS

Mr. M. H. Shroff, residing in the second floor of the Modern Hindu Hotel intimated the Palton Road police by a letter dated 12-3-1934, that he would be committing suicide on Monday night by taking opium. In the course of enquiries the Hotel in question was traced by the Police on Wednesday morning at 7 a.m. and the dead body of Shroff, which was found in the room in the second floor of the Modern Hindu Hotel was removed by the police to the Morgue. Further enquiries are being carried on by the police.

"Death was due to homicidal stab wound in the abdomen inflicted by Mohamed Inayat Abdul Wahed by means of a knife. He ought to be tried on a charge of murder." The above verdict was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Wednesday at the conclusion of the inquest over the body of Inayat Amir Khan, a hawker, who was stabbed on the morning of February 15, on the Bhora Bazar Street. Evidence was led to show that Mohamed Inayat, the suspect stabbed Inayat with a knife in the course of a struggle between him and Inayat.

Mohamedsah Hussienah, who was arrested on Tuesday by the Dongri Police on a charge of causing hurt to another Muslim was placed before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon on Wednesday and the police applied for the remand of the accused to custody.

In their application the police stated that on 9-3-34 at 4 p.m. Abdul Karim was going along Emamwada Street, when the accused and his companion, who is obscending rushed at him and assaulted him with fists and blows and knocked down his upper teeth. Some of his teeth were also made shaky. The injured man was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment. The above accused was arrested by the police on Tuesday at 1 p.m.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 40 till March 19.



M'ss Gohar in Ranjit's "Tara Sundari" running at West End from Thursday.

MODERN INDIAN ART

IMPORTANT LONDON EXHIBITION

The India Society, founded in London over twenty years ago by eminent men and women interested in the promotion of the study and appreciation of Indian art and literature has decided to organise an All-India Exhibition of modern art in London sometime in September or October this year.

The Society's aim is to provide those in Europe interested in Indian art with an opportunity to see in London and study first hand its present day tendencies and achievements. The Exhibition will review the artistic activities of India during the last forty years or so. It is the intention of the Society if the proposal finds adequate response to arrange to repeat this review of modern Indian art in the leading art centres of Europe also.

"CRUDE SORT OF FRAUD"

Rich Youth Put Up For Trial At Bombay Sessions

A crude sort of a "fraud" by means of a forged cheque on a bank with which the drawee had no account was attempted by a rich Parsi youth, according to the story of the prosecution disclosed on Wednesday morning at the High Court Sessions.

The accused is Behramji Dosabhai Parekh, an educated Parsi youth of 31 years. He is charged with using a forged cheque for Rs. 1,10,000 drawn on the Bank of India in respect of this amount. Another charge is that of cheating a Marwari, Suryamulji Krishnaji to the tune of Rs. 75,000.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. J. D. Davar defended the accused.

Outlining the case for the prosecution Mr. Wadia said that the accused's father is a rich and respectable man. The accused had no occupation and was depending on his parents. Two months before the incidents of this case, the accused came to know the Marwari firm of Krishnaji Bharmal with which he commenced financial transactions through its partner Suryamulji Krishnaji.

The transactions were apparently of a strange nature because the accused used to give heavy securities for small loans. On 27th June last, he borrowed Rs. 5,000 on the security of a cheque for Rs. 65,000 which he later took back. On July 8th, the accused repaid of Rs. 15,000 and took back a post-dated cheque which he had given as security for one of the loans. For the balance of Rs. 7,500 the accused gave a security of a cheque of Rs. 1,10,000 drawn on the Bank of India, and bearing the signature of the accused's father D. E. Parekh, and an endorsement in favour of the accused. The accused's father had no account with the Bank of India. The accused, it was alleged, represented the Marwari that he was going to get a large legacy, and besides the forged cheque purporting to have been drawn by his father, he also gave another security, which was a Shahjogi note of Rs. 14,000 which purported to have been drawn by Nurmohamed Begmahomed in favour of the accused.

The cheque of Rs. 1,10,000 was sent by the Marwari to the Central Bank which forwarded it for collection to the Bank of India which however returned it. The accused absconded and was arrested in Madras.

The India Society has appointed Regional Committees for the different provinces to collect and select exhibits for the purpose. The Regional Committee appointed for Western India has decided to accept exhibits from May 14th to May 24th 1934. Intending exhibitors to apply to Mr. Kanayyal Vakil, Hon. Secretary, the Western India Regional Committee for the exhibition of Modern Indian Art, Natani Building, P. O., Bombay.

FRONTIER MAIL TO LEAVE EARLIER

Alteration In B. B. And C. I. Time-Table

The following subjects were discussed at the 97th meeting of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Local Advisory Committee held on 22nd February:

Notes containing proposed alterations from 1st April 1934 in the timings of certain trains on the Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge system were placed on the table. Two important alterations are in the departure time of the Frontier Mail and the Kathiawar Mail.

Under the revised time table, the Frontier Mail will leave Bombay Central at 21-15 hrs. instead of 21-40 hrs. This alteration was rendered necessary by the revised timings of the N. W. Railway, Lahore.

The Kathiawar Mail under the altered timings will leave Bombay Central at 21-30 hrs. instead of 20-40 hrs. In reply to a question whether it would not be possible to alter the present departure time of the Gujerat Mail viz., 20-25 hrs. and to start the train after the Kathiawar Mail, it was pointed out that it would not be practicable without upsetting other arrangements.

H. O. H. FETE AND EXHIBITION

Sir M. Visvesvaray's Appreciation

Sir M. Visvesvaraya wrote a letter to Sir Jehangir Boman Behram, Chairman of the H. O. H. Fete Committee, embodying his views on the 'successful management of the H. O. H. Fete and Exhibition, in the course of which it is stated:—

It was a happy thought of the Committee to add an Industrial Section for it is from that section that the public of Bombay will derive some permanent benefit.

"A striking feature of the Fete was the number, variety and finish of many of the local products exhibited which is a gratifying sign of the progress of industrial activities in and around Bombay.

I believe this is the largest and most successful Exhibition known or heard of, within the past eight or ten years in this country. It owes its success to the recognition of the local Government and to the cooperation of many public-spirited men and women of this city. I am informed that the organisation consisted of ten Committees and many sub-committees in which some 350 prominent citizens took part."

INDIAN YOUTH Its Outlook & Dilemma

"The Indian youth of to-day is far more intelligent than his predecessor. He is ambitious and manly, self-confident and self-reliant. He has his own notions of self-respect and is capable of self-sacrifice. Despite his occasional extravagance, in dress, his cynicism and frivolity, he is generally enthusiastic and has seriousness of purpose. He is no blind imitator and admirer of the past, and yet he has a pride in the past of his country. He is not as modern as people think him to be, nor so selfish. He is eager for opportunities and is sensitive to injustice," said Prof. D. C. Sharma in his lecture on the outlook of Indian Youth with Mr. S. P. Singha in the chair in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, Lahore.

Prof. Diwan Chand pointed out that in India, as elsewhere, the youth had awakened to a new consciousness about things, but the youth movement as an expression of national life, had not crystallised into any definite shape. There were, however, several manifestations of the existence of the movement. A number of young men derived their inspiration from places outside India. Others were semi-national, communal, or sectional in their outlook. The Muslim Youth League, the Hindu Youth League, the Arya Samaj Youth League and so on formed a channel for their activities. But it is in vain that we would look for a nation-wide movement of the youth. The reasons for this were not far to seek. These organisations have not been a spontaneous expression of the spirit of youth in this land. They took their birth from such other parent bodies which were dominated by the older people.

To form a definite idea of the outlook of Indian youth, the professor said, it was essential to refer to the different personalities of modern India, who formed the idols of the youth of to-day.

THE EXEMPLARS.

Mahatma Gandhi, the finest flower of Indian religion and culture, because of his self-sacrifice, prayerful devotion and extreme regard for all living things which he exemplified in his life, had an unfailing appeal for a large majority of our youth. Pandit Jawaharlal who stood second to none, in the estimation of the young men and women of India, lays stress on the economic rather than the spiritual basis of life. He placed his hope more on the economic reconstruction of the world order than on a sense of spiritual values, which dominated the Mahatma's outlook. Subash Bose, like Pt. Jawaharlal, believed that the remedy for the ills of the world lay internationalism and equality between the different classes.

The professor then referred to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu the poet-patriot, par excellence of modern Indian and explained how she bridged the gulf between the Hindu and the Muslim, and between the old and the young. Another interesting personality who appealed to a considerable section of the Indian youths was J. Krishnamurti, who preached the doctrine of individualism, and a breaking away from all traditions and organised units of society. The professor concluded his lecture by speaking a little way that the two premier poets of India, affected the lives of our young people. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, who derived his inspiration from the spiritual grandeur of ancient India, laid stress on the spiritual side of life. Dr. Mohd. Iqbal on the other hand appealed more to the fiery nature of the youth than to the contemplative side of their lives. He was more than anything else a poet of action.

THE DILEMMA.

The lecturer then referred to the dilemma of the Indian youth of to-day. In the first place, there was the traditional conflict between the old and the young. Again the youth were faced with a choice between a good life and a good time. The educational system had failed to deliver the goods and careers for all of them were not available and unemployment stared them in the face.

From the West they had learnt the gospel of freedom but their own life was surrounded by many inhibitions and restrictions. Thus the choice lay between a rich and full life and a limited and circumscribed one. Again they were asked to choose between the elemental simplicities of life and modernity. They chafed at the lack of opportunities and their national pride and consciousness.

PATHE

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BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1934

A NATIONAL BETRAYAL

The debate in the Legislative Assembly on the Textile Protection Bill during the last two days was of a somewhat rambling character but few Indian members had a good word to say for the Mody-Lees Pact. Sir Joseph Bore, who moved the Bill, was apologetic throughout his speech and was at great pains to justify Government's scrapping of some of the recommendations of their own Tariff Board. His plea was that the Indo-Japanese Agreement and the Bombay Pact made these recommendations inapplicable. He did not, however, justify the deliberate non-publication of the Board's report at the time of the negotiations with Japan and Lancashire. Indeed, there can be no justification for the deliberate delay in publishing the report. The facts and figures compiled in it and its recommendations against British preference would have made it hard even for the Bombay millowners to make a dishonourable Pact with Lancashire.

Preposterous Claim

Having facilitated the Bombay Pact by suppressing the report for a time, Sir Joseph Bore now attempts to make out that the Pact is, on the Indian side, representative enough to justify Government's embodying it in their Bill. The claim is preposterous as all honest critics will agree that the Pact has been repudiated by most mill-owners outside Bombay, by a vast number of businessmen in Bombay and elsewhere and by the public at large. Moreover, even if all the cotton millowners could be persuaded to support the Pact, it could not be morally or otherwise binding on the people. It is the people that pay the protective duty and they ought to have the final say in the matter. They have as a matter of fact condemned it as a betrayal of

national interests by a self-regarding Bombay clique.

Duped All Through

Much of the opposition to the Bombay Pact could with propriety be directed also against the Indo-Japanese Agreement. But the latter has at least one redeeming feature that it compels Japan to buy pretty large quantities of Indian cotton before she can export large quantities of piece-goods to India at reduced tariff rates. In the Bombay Pact, however, there is no obligation on Lancashire at all. The Bombay millowners have been duped all through. But they should not be allowed to dupe the country. Driven to bay, the supporters of the Bombay Pact drop all economic arguments and say in effect: "However defective the Pact may be from the purely business point of view, it is worth-while politically to conciliate Lancashire, lest otherwise it should oppose political reforms in India." Such a plea—which by the way comes with ill-grace from those who cry in season and out of season that business must be divorced from politics—is born of political pusillanimity and the resulting bargain is generally described by a very ugly word. Even the gratification given to Lancashire for its prospective support to Indian reforms goes in vain. For, as Mr. N. M. Joshi has pertinently pointed out, Lancashire, after pocketing the Bombay concessions, asked the Joint Parliamentary Committee to give additional safeguards so that India's tariff policy might not be used against Britain. These are impossible claims. Yet Sir Joseph declares that co-operation with Lancashire is essential for the coming constitution to function successfully. Will he and Mr. Mody tell us what further concessions should be given to conciliate the Churchills to ensure the successful functioning of the new constitution? We can understand the standpoint of the Government and the Bombay millowners. But we still hope the Assembly will not be duped into endorsing the Bombay Pact.

Position Of Women

It has been the fashion—set, we admit freely, by mere man for his own poor consolation—to describe women as not knowing their minds. But the proceedings on the opening day of the fourth biennial Conference of the National Council of Women in India have given, not for the first time, the lie direct to that description. They reveal, indeed, that Indian women know the disabilities they suffer from and mean to remove them. They are in no doubt as to the position they ought to enjoy in the social system and others ought to be in no doubt as to the determination of women to achieve that position. "My ideal woman," said the Maharani

of Baroda, "would think freely for herself and yet act boldly in co-operation with man. If only men and women co-operate on an equal footing in the business of life, the happiness of both would increase in a great measure and make human society stronger and healthier." This is the nearest of truth and so far as the men of India are concerned they have accepted the demand for equality with undisguised pride. For, paradoxical and uncompromising though it may be, Indian women have proved themselves far superior of their brethren in breadth of outlook, social as well as political, and in their sense of National patriotism.

Towards Revival

In accordance with the understanding with the Bombay Government, the G. I. P. Railway and the Bombay Port Trust have decided to reduce to an appreciable extent their freight and handling charges for raw cotton, subject to the abolition of the town duty. The reduction could well have been made unconditionally, but there is now no doubt about the condition being satisfied. As important as the reduction in rates is the proposed scheme under which cotton can be consigned to Bombay for direct shipment, thus

avoiding the cost of storage and rehandling charges when is brought to Bombay and subsequently shipped. The new plan as a whole should go a long way to prevent the diversion of trade from Bombay. It only remains to be seen how the Government propose to make good their own loss caused by the abolition of the town duty and how they will compensate the Bombay Municipal Corporation. And when will the B. E. and C. I. Railway follow the good example set by the G. I. P.?

INDIA'S MILITARY EXPENDITURE: AS SEEN THROUGH OFFICIAL EYES

(Officially Contributed)

(We publish below the sixth of a series of articles officially contributed on India's Military Expenditure, which the country regards as crushing and unjustifiable. We publish the series without, of course, accepting any responsibility for the views expressed therein.—Editor "B.C.")

VI.
There is a tendency to-day to forget all these facts, or, at any rate, to regard them with complacency and comfort oneself with the thought that somehow we "muddled through." Muddle is the right word. The troops themselves were magnificent material. No one can, or would wish to deny it. But the difficulties that ensued when the Army went to war in 1914 can better be imagined than described; and nothing is to be gained by blinking that fact. The small reserves maintained by reason of age and physical disabilities, proved totally unfit for service; many of them were actually returned from the base without ever joining their units; and units left behind in India had to be broken up to make good the wastage caused by casualties in the field, until new material could be recruited and trained. The absence of organised Administrative Services, the lack of reserved stocks of supplies, clothing and stores and the breakdown of the medical services, not only hampered operations and delayed achievement, but also increased immeasurably the hardships of the troops, helped to swell the toll of human life and added greatly to the total cost of the war.

Esher Committee's Recommendation.

Before the war there was some excuse for these shortcomings. It was not merely a matter of parsimony. Men did not know, and could hardly be expected to guess exactly what a modern war meant. With the experience of the Great War behind them, no Government could afford to ignore its lessons or fail to do what lay in their power to avert a repetition of its disasters. It was for this reason—and who dare blame them?—that the Government of India came to the deliberate conclusion in 1920 that far greater value would be obtained from a small army, well balanced and with its due proportion of Auxiliary Services, than from a large army composed only of fighting troops and dependent for its Auxiliary Services on improvisation in war. It was for this reason too—and who again will say that they were wrong?—that the Indian Legislative Assembly passed, without division, the famous Resolution in the debates on the report of the Esher Committee in March, 1921, which laid it down—"that to the extent to which it is necessary for India to maintain an Army for these purposes (namely, for the defence of India against external aggression and the maintenance of internal peace and tranquillity), its organisation, equipment and administration should be thoroughly up-to-date and with due regard to Indian conditions, in accordance with the present day standards of efficiency in the British Army."

Contract Budget
It is this principle of maintaining a proper balance between Fighting Troops and Administrative and Auxiliary Services that has constantly inspired the military authorities since the war. It is a principle that was unfortunately disregarded by the Income Committee, which preferred, or, perhaps, was compelled by circumstances to wield the axe in an arbitrary rather than an expert fashion; and the result was the special Re-equipment Programme of Rs. 10 crores, which has had to be financed through the machinery of the so-called "Contract" Budget of 1928 and the succeeding years. This, however, is another story that will have to be taken up again later. For the moment it will be sufficient, if we have succeeded in establishing the conclusion that, radical alterations and improvements were essential in the organisation of the Army after the war, and that it is futile to appeal to pre-war standards in this particular branch of the subject.

Improvements Overdue
That is one aspect of the matter. There is, however, another and, perhaps, an even more interesting one. Granting that, it would be foolish to revert to pre-war standards of administration, would it be possible to do so? Everyone knows the association between the services rendered by

(Continued on page 8)

EXTRAVAGANCE ON LLOYD BARRAGE

(By M. H. GAZDAR, M.L.C., B.E., A.M.I.E.)

My motion in the Bombay Legislative Council for reduction of highly paid officers and staff, though solidly supported by all the important members of non-official groups, was lost on account of undue influence of the Government have acquired over members. I request you, therefore, kindly to publish the following in your esteemed paper for the information of your readers in order to rouse the public to the gravity of the situation.

MOST EXPENSIVE ADMINISTRATION.
The financial condition of the Presidency is very precarious. It is overtaxed. Its administration is the most expensive in India, nay in the world. It has been over-burdened with unproductive debts. Its future revenues are mortgaged for next two generations for repayment of the capital borrowed together with interest thereon. Some idea will be gained by the consideration of the following figures of the indebtedness of the Presidency as it will be on 1st April 1934. These loans are:

Rs. crores

1. Bombay Development Schemes 16.18

2. Lloyd Barrage Schemes 24.46

3. Unproductive Irrigation Works 1.42

4. Pre-reform debt 8.91

5. Other unproductive purposes 4.60

Thus it will be seen that out of total debt of the Presidency amounting to Rs. 74.36 crores, a sum of Rs. 55.57 crores is for unproductive purposes for which interest and sinking funds charges must be met from the ordinary revenues of the Province. This debt is going to increase to Rs. 75.50 crores on 31st March 1935 because of a part payment on account of interest and sinking fund charges out of borrowed capital.

During the year 1934-35 the interest and sinking fund charges on the Presidency's indebtedness will amount to Rs. 2.92 crores. This will produce a net burden of, after deducting receipts, of Rs. 1.74 crores. This burden will be met as shown below:—

(1) From the ordinary revenue:

Rs. Lakhs.

(a) Bombay Development Scheme 48.20

(b) Lloyd Barrage (part of interest) 10.0

(c) Unproductive Irrigation Work 10.20

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NAZISM IN INDUSTRY.

The new German law giving the Ministry of Economics complete control of all industrial organisation amounts, in effect, to legalisation of Fascist "rationalisation". Apparently it looks like Nationalisation of Control. But since the State itself is controlled, ultimately, by Nazi capitalists, the move means handing German Industry, through the Ministry of Economics, over to Nazi "bosses" to the rigid exclusion of Labour as an influencing factor. The workers, of course, will suffer. Worse still, there is a likelihood of Jews being deprived of their employment by a fiat of the Minister of Economics. They have already been excluded from the Army and Navy, and if industry is also closed to them, their lot will become terribly tragic indeed.

CHOICE BEFORE JINNAH.

In a long letter to the "Leader" of Allahabad, the Raja Sahib of Salampur says:—

".....But there is just a word of caution which I want to sound here and it is that in order to command the confidence of the Muslims Mr. Jinnah will have to overhaul the Muslim League on progressive lines and the task is not easy even for Mr. Jinnah. For if in evolving the future programme he takes up a broader view of the question of the day and keeps the country in his mind more than a particular community, he will lose many of his so-called supporters and if he does not do this, I think, there is hardly any chance of the advanced section of Muslim opinion to rejoin the Muslim League."

We believe that Mr. Jinnah will not deny the value and the truth of the warning uttered by the Raja Sahib. Whether or no he will also accept the advice implied in the warning is a problem which belongs to realms of very difficult speculations.

AN ELECTION STUNT.

It is really "an ambitious scheme of slum clearance" where by the British Government expect, within five years, to replace 250,000 old houses in Britain by 300,000 new ones and remove over a million slum inhabitants to up-to-date premises. But, however, grand and ambitious the scheme, it cannot escape suspicions of motives and intentions underlying it. It is being introduced after the "National" Government has been given unmistakable proofs of having lost the support of the people. And it is stolen from the Labour Party's programme. Labour, therefore, is bound to proclaim the theft accompanied by unkind criticism of the object. Slum clearance is a good election stunt but, adopted

by the "National" Government, it is too ridiculously obvious to work.

AN OVER-DUE MEASURE.

Some State action to control the exorbitantly high rents in Bombay has so long been overdue that we earnestly hope Mr. Bakhale's Bill will receive cordial support from the Legislative Council and the Government. The latter having brought up a Bill of their own in 1918, cannot object to the principle of State control of rents when they are proved to be unduly high. That rents in the City are unconscionably high is a proposition that can be, and indeed has been, demonstrated with abundant facts and figures. The burden on the tenants is all the more heavy because of the unemployment of many of them. In these circumstances Government could well have taken some action of their own accord. They should at least give their full support to the principle of Mr. Bakhale's Bill. Its details can be equitably modified in the Select Committee so as to safeguard duly the interests of landlords.

SEPARATION AND SECESSION.

Sir Charles Innes, the arch-champion of separation of Burma, still swears by his pet creed, though it has been repudiated by the bulk of the country. Disillusioned by the people's verdict, he presumes to know what is good for Burma better than its own people do. He argues that separation alone can save Burma from the "disastrous" consequences of India's protectionist policy but the people of Burma themselves realise that they lose more by separation than they might gain, nor do they like the possibility of Burma's oil and rice being taxed by India. However, even Sir Charles can sometimes appreciate the logic of events. For he recommends speedy reforms both in India and Burma lest undue delay should drive both out of the Empire. But he has yet to realise that secession depends as much upon the nature of the reforms to be given as upon the time to grant them.

A UNITED PROTEST.

A strong case against the proposed excise duty on sugar is made out in a joint memorandum submitted to the Government of India by the Indian Sugar Mills Association and the Indian Sugar Mills Producers' Association. The first Association includes most of the Indian owners of sugar factories, while the latter includes practically all the European producers. The memorandum, therefore, cannot be dismissed as being unrepresentative of the Indian sugar industry and its main contention has already been strongly supported by the

M. L. C. Says It Is Suicidal To Cripple Presidency Finances By Extravagance On Lloyd Barrage

(By M. H. GAZDAR, M.L.C., B.E., A.M.I.E.)

1. (d) Other purposes 32.52

Total 100.92

(2) By further borrowing:

(a) Lloyd Barrage 87.86

Some anticipated savings bring down the total to Rs. 1.74 crores.

INCOME MORTGAGED.

It will be seen that the Presidency's income is already mortgaged to the extent of one crore a year. This indebtedness will become two crores if the Lloyd Barrage Scheme fails to become productive as was prophesied by Government while boosting the project.

When the finances of the Presidency are already so bad, it will be very suicidal to cripple them further by making the Lloyd Barrage Scheme unproductive by excessive cost of construction and extravagant charges of maintenance. If the Presidency is made to pay Rs. two crores a year from its total ordinary revenue of 15 crores towards interest charges, then it is evident that for all the time required for repayment of debt charges, all progress must remain stationary or stagnant.

The original project was heralded by Government with anti-

(Continued on Page 9)



In the names of the Sovereign, History and the Empire Lord Carson appeals to Britain not to abandon India.

Age has dimmed his Lordship's memory. So it's no use reminding him of his own activities among the Sovereign's army or of the History of the rise of the British Empire.

Addressing the Women's Conference Mr. Jayakar thought that it was his chance of a life time to be present there.

It undoubtedly was. But he missed it. For, instead of apologising for his own slumber, he actually asked them to wake up early enough otherwise they wouldn't get anything in the future constitution.

We understand, however, that the voice from the sleepy hollow was much appreciated.

Doctor Javie too, we notice, had strayed rashly into the conference. But he seems to have lost his nerves and could say little beyond stammering assurances of meek submission and full appreciation.

From an Open Letter "Glance over the laws your Government has passed..... Can you truthfully say that they have conserved the welfare of all against the claims of a few?..... You reveal that your Government is an instrument of class domination..... It is a shameful thing you are doing and it is a shameful verdict that History will pass upon you."

Awful isn't it? But don't get upset. It's only the British Prime Minister being addressed by a Labour M.P.

The All-India Muslim League is meeting under Mr. Jinnah's presidency. Representative as it will be of both sections, it is not known which of them was particularly anxious not to hold it a day later. So far as Mr. Jinnah is concerned he is not quite worried over the problem posed by the Raja of Salampur.

Still to choose or chuck the supporters is a question. We offer it as a competition: What must Mr. Jinnah do to reconcile his anti-W.P. negative-positive Presidency of the Muslim League with K. B. Hidayat Husain's pro-W.P. positive-negative Secretaryship of it? The only clue is not to say "Nothing." It is so obvious.

There is no closing date. The competition will remain open indefinitely.

Hitler has, of course, decided that it was not at all "odd of God to choose the Jews," for the simple reason that the chosen race is really the Aryan.

But this perfectly legitimate decision is being carried to dangerously legitimate lengths. The Aryan purity of the Army and Navy is quite all right. The difficulty, however, is its awkward effects in the event of war which is a perfectly legitimate aspiration. What we wonder, will happen when this hundred per cent Aryan force is called upon to face and fight the opposing force which too will be Aryan at least predominantly?

Appropos of the Most Popular Men of the Presidency, a reader accuses us of having neglected Messrs. N. M. Dumasla, Pridoux and a few others.

We don't mind pleading guilty. And if some of the six are prepared to take on—according to their own choice—the supplements we have no objection.

"What is the feminine of bachelor, dad?"

"Lady-in-waiting, my lady."

try. There is always the threat of wage cut hanging like Damocles' sword over the head of the wage-earner. A large number of our countrymen are ill-fed, ill-clothed, ill-housed. They are living human beings, yet lifeless monuments of want, disease and despondency. Yet the Government are content to look on without raising their finger to better the lot of this silent suffering humanity. But it will be well for the Government to remember that cries raised for obtaining redress against want, disease, despondency and starvation, when ignored become dynamic. It is high time the Government rose from its sweet slumber and adopted a policy of carefully planned national economy to provide work or bread for all its adult population.—"Voice of India."

Beware

Unemployment is making increasing inroads in every industry.

"Govt. Not Gone To Slumber"

It Was Their Equal Desire To See Reforms Expedited, Assures Sir Fazli

NEW DELHI, March 14. When the Council of State met to-day Mr. A. G. Clow, official, was sworn in.

There were four resolutions for discussion.

Mr. Hossain Imam moved the first resolution recommending the formation of a committee of experts and members of the Central Legislature for each of the State-managed railways separately to investigate into and report on measures of economy.

He stressed the necessity of railways being run on business like lines and suggested several avenues where retrenchment was still possible.

EXPENSIVE COMMITTEES

Mr. Ghosh Maulik doubted whether even if such committees were appointed the Government would accept their recommendations and whether expenditure on so many committees would justify the object in view.

Mr. Narainwamy Chetty opposed the resolution while Mr. N. N. Sinha supported it.

COMMISSIONER EXPLAINS

Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner, replying gave a brief account of economies already effected by Railway Administration. He thought that association of non-experts with technical matters as foreshadowed in the resolution, would prove a real danger. He further said they were now satisfied that expenditure of more than three lakhs on the expert committee to work out job analysis was justified from results and felt more expert committees were necessary.

The resolution was withdrawn.

"GONE TO SLUMBER"

Mr. Hossain Imam by a second resolution urged the publication of the papers of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. Stressing the necessity for speeding up, he said that when the non-cooperation and Congress movements were active the Government moved pretty fast; but now they had again gone to slumber. Sir Fazli Hussain said that it was equally the desire of Government to see the reforms expedited and there could be no two opinions in that matter. As for the allotment of a special day for discussion after the publication of the report, he said it would be possible if the House was in session at that time. As regards new elections, he could not say definitely when that would be coming, but Government had noted the view-point expressed by Mr. Hossain Imam that the life of the present Legislature should not be extended. He promised to forward a report of the debate to the Secretary of State.

Lala Ramsarandas supported

the motion while Syed Padshah expressed satisfaction at Sir Fazli Hussain's assurance.

Mr. Hossain replying emphatically condemned communalism introduced in the debate by Syed Padshah. He declared that they were prepared to work the reforms, if they were good and they would try to amend and improve it. But if they were bad they would wreck it.

He withdrew his resolution.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION
Lala Ramsarandas, leader of the Progressive Party, moved a resolution urging Government to determine the proportion of communal representation among the employees on the state Railways on the basis of the population of each community in India.

Mr. Hossain Imam thought that the acceptance of the resolution would accelerate Indianisation.

Lala Ramsarandas' tirade against Anglo-Indians might prove to be a boomerang and recoil on themselves.

Sir Guthrie Russell replying quoted Sir Joseph Blore's assurance in the Assembly that the Railway Board's recommendation was already before the Secretary of State and it would not be long before a decision was announced. Lala Ramsarandas withdrew his resolution.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL ON CO-OPERATION

Mr. Mathuraprasad Mehrotra moved the last resolution of the day urging the establishment of an Imperial Council on Co-operation at an early date on the analogy of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. He said that though belated the Government of India realised the importance of this movement.

Sir Fazli Hussain thought that the analogy of a central organisation on Co-operation with the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research was rather remote and entirely misleading. The Agricultural Research Council was intended to promote, guide and co-ordinate numerous agricultural schemes; whereas in the realm of co-operation there was no scope for scientific research, though there might be a certain amount of literature.

The mover, withdrew the resolution.

Before adjournment Lala Ramsarandas requested the President to allot one more non-official day in view of the fact that the session might be extended till the middle of April.

The President passed on the suggestion to the Leader of the House to place it before the Viceroy, in whose hands the decision lay.

The House adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

BIG BUSINESS MEET CHANCELLOR

Deputation Urge Reduction In Income Tax

RUGBY, March 13. A deputation from the Association of the British Chambers of Commerce was received by the Chancellor of Exchequer yesterday who urged that action in domestic finance which would best restore confidence and promote trade would be a reduction in the level of incometax.

Mr. Henry Morgan, representing the London Chamber of Commerce said that for the first time for many years, there was a sound ground for specifying that in framing the budget for the next year, Mr. Chamberlain would have a substantial surplus available. It was natural that claims on behalf of various sections of the community should be strongly urged. He submitted that in deciding on the manner in which the surplus would be applied, consideration should be given to beneficial results which might follow.—B. O. W.

BURMA OIL CO.'S APPEAL DISMISSED

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court dismissed the appeal of Burma Oil Co. Ltd., against the judgment of Mr. Justice Kania who rejected their claim for injunction against the Western India Oil Distributing Co. Ltd.

The defendants, were importing petrol from Russia and selling it in India in pumps, the globe of which bore a device representing the head and paws of a lion. The use of this device was objected to by the plaintiffs who claimed that this device and the name "lion" were associated in the minds of the public with the plaintiffs' goods, and customers might be misled to believe that the defendants' goods were the plaintiffs'.

AMERICA'S COLOSSAL PURCHASE OF GOLD

5,93,000,000 Dollars Between Feb. 1 And March 9

NEW YORK, Mar. 13. Treasury returns reveal that 5,93,000,000 dollars of gold were purchased between Feb. 1 and March 9 mostly from abroad.

The grand total is 7,80,909,666 dollars since the gold purchase policy was inaugurated on October 25.

Twenty-seven million dollars of gold coin were surrendered this year under the anti-larding order.—Reuter.

WEARING OF BLUE SHIRTS IN IRELAND

Closure Motion On Bill To Ban Uniforms Carried

DUBLIN, March 14. The motion to apply to closure to-morrow evening on the closing stage of the Bill banning the wearing of Blue Shirts was carried in the Dail by 71 votes to 53 after the defeat of the opposition amendment proposing exclusion from the bill of Blue Shirts bearing the badge of the United Ireland Party.

Mr. Rutledge, the Minister of Justice offered reconsideration of the whole matter if the opposition were prepared to dispense with wearing uniforms.—Reuter.

JOURNALIST WINS IN APPEAL

POONA, March 14. S. B. Patankar a local journalist was acquitted by the Sessions Judge, Poona on appeal. Mr. Patankar had been convicted by the Magistrate under section 10(F) of the Arms Act and sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs 100 for unlicensed possession of sword stick.—A. P.

WISHING SCOUT CHIEF "BON VOYAGE"



Mr. G. S. Wilson, Camp Chief, Gilwell Park, London, who had come to India on a three-months' visit to reorganise scouting in the country, was given a send-off by Scouts and Girl Guides as he sailed for England. A Girl Guide putting the Kunkum mark on Mr. Wilson's forehead after he was garlanded.

EDGAR LANSBURY IN TROUBLE

Summons Allege Contravention Of Official Secrets Act

LONDON, Mar. 13. Mr. Edgar Lansbury has been served with a summons alleging contravention of the Official Secrets Act following the publication of his book "George Lansbury, My Father."

The book was withdrawn a few days ago for revision.—Reuter's Special.

'DO NOT ABANDON INDIA'

Lord Carson's Appeal To Die-Hards

LONDON, March 14. An appeal to Britain "not to abandon India" was made by Lord Carson addressing the Chelsea Group of the India Defence League.

Lord Carson cast doubts on the value of safeguards, and expressed fear of repetition of the Irish mistake, and betrayal in the case of India.

The blackest page in the history of this country will be the abandoning of those, whose only crime is, that they are true to their Sovereign's dynasty and the Empire.—Reuter.

NEW AFGHAN MINISTER

Presents Letters Of Credence To The King

LONDON, Mar. 13. The new Afghan Minister, Ali Mohamed Khan, presented his letters of credence to the King this morning.

Sir John Simon was present.—Reuter.

DR. DOLLFUSS IN ROME

Enormous Crowds Cheer Austrian Leader

ROME, Mar. 13. Dr. Dollfuss who arrived here was greeted by Signor Mussolini and high officials. An enormous cheering crowd displayed surprise cordially at his reception, but it was evidence of the Italian estimation of the importance of the Italo-Austro-Hungarian economic conversations opening to-morrow (Herr Gomboes arrived yesterday).

The prospects are problematical unless the Little Entente consents to participate, in which connection Mussolini is still hopeful.—Reuter.

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY SOLD TO MANCHUKUO

Secret Negotiations In Tokio Said To Be Responsible For Deal

HARBIN, March 14. It is strongly rumoured that secret negotiations in Tokyo resulted in the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway to Manchukuo at the price 1,35,000,000 yen. The report is not confirmable but the tension between the Japanese and Soviet officials here has visibly relaxed.—Reuter.

GERMAN INDUSTRIES

Check On Unfair Competition By Adoption Of Grouping System

BERLIN, March 13. The leader of the economic organisation which will control industries is the Nazi Herr Philip Kessler, Chairman, Bergmann's Electrical Company, and Hitler's industrial adviser. Herr Krupp von Bohlen is head of the mining group, while Herr Blohm of Blohm Voss is head of the machinery and electrical industry group.

The twelve groups which have been formed include banking, insurance, transport, chemicals, foodstuffs and metal.

Herr Schmitt in a speech emphasised that the new organisation did not mean that henceforth there would be no honest rivalry between firms but all firms in future must belong to their special group, and submit its orders with regard to decent competition, in respect of which Courts of Honour would decide.

An earlier message stated:—

A new law is promulgated giving the Ministry of Economics complete control of all the industrial organisations with the object of avoiding unsound competition between the various branches of industry. The Ministry is authorised to create, dissolve and unite industrial organisations; appoint and dismiss leaders and impose punishment for any violation of the orders of Ministry.

Herr Schmitt, the Minister of Economics, declared that industry and commerce would be divided into twelve principal groups each responsible to a leader appointed by the Ministry.—Reuter's Special.

UNREST IN ESTONIA

State Of Emergency Proclaimed Throughout Country

BERLIN, Mar. 13. A state of emergency has been proclaimed throughout Estonia after a forcible dissolution by Government of the Ex-Servicemen's League, 100 leaders of which are reported to have been arrested.

The military assisted the dissolution. Machine-guns have been posted in front of the League headquarters. The rival troops are armed with hand-grenades. The report of fierce fighting hitherto has not been confirmed.

It is believed that the dissolution has nipped in the bud the Fascist putsch plan by the League to day.—Reuter.

DICTATORSHIP FOR PAET'S GOVT.

BERLIN, March 14. The Ministry of Elders has decided to dissolve the Estonian Parliament on March 16 after the adoption of the budget. It is not expected that the Presidential and Parliamentary elections fixed for April can take place thus for a considerable period without any Parliament, and a virtual dictatorship for M. Paet's Government is anticipated.

Three-hundred men were arrested during the searches in the houses of the "Freedom Fighters". The accused are preparing an armed insurrection.—Reuter.

EX-KAISER IN FINANCIAL STRAITS

German Government Restricts Transfer Of Money

DOORN, Mar. 13. The ex-Kaiser is experiencing financial difficulty owing to the German Government's restriction of his transfers. Rumours are current that Wilhelm might be compelled to return to Germany, but Reuter has been informed at Doorn House that such a possibility has not arisen, as the ex-Kaiser still hopes that a friendly arrangement will be reached with Berlin.—Reuter.

JAP. TORPEDO BOAT DISASTER

Naval Experts Deeply Perturbed

(SPECIAL CABLE). TOKIO, March 13. Three survivors of the capsized torpedo boat "Tomotzuru," who floated on to the surface unscathed this morning, state that still eight others were alive in the engine-room, when they escaped through the hatchway.

Rescuers were feverishly busy supplying air, liquids and lights into the hull, cutting the openings in the hope of rescuing the others.

"Tomotzuru" was engaged in exercises when she suddenly turned turtle. She towed, floating upside down, to the Sasebo Bay, where the rescuers succeeded in raising the hull by pontoons.

The disaster has deeply perturbed the naval experts, who planned to build 16 similar craft, under the second naval replenishment programme.

"Tomotzuru" was of 527 tonnage and was only completed in February. She was heavily gunned, carrying three 5-inch-guns, compared with the four 4.7-inch-guns carried by the British Acasta type which was over double her displacement.

JAPANESE TORPEDO BOAT DISASTER

13 Survivors Rescued And 17 Bodies Recovered

TOKIO, March 14. Thirteen survivors of the Tomotzuru have hitherto been rescued, and seventeen bodies have been recovered.—Reuter's Special

FRENCH DISARMAMENT MEMORANDUM

German Reply Presented On Tuesday

(Special Cable.) BERLIN, Mar. 13. The German reply to the French Disarmament Memorandum of Feb. 14 will be handed to the French Ambassador by Baron von Neurath this evening.

INDIAN BILL PASSES THIRD READING

LONDON, March 14. In the House of Commons the Indian Pay Temporary Abatement Bill has passed the third reading without division. It now goes to the House of Lords.—Reuter.

LOAN FROM CENTRAL BANK

Solicitor Throws Light On Financial Deals In Case Against Petits

Mr. Colah of Messrs. Merwanji Colah and Co. was further cross-examined by Mr. Lam, Counsel for the third accused at the resumed hearing of the Petits Case on Wednesday before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

In the above case, Mrs. Gulbai Pettit, Mrs. Dinbai Pettit and Mr. Phirozshah Pettit are charged with fraudulent transfer of property with a view of depriving the creditors and abetting, at the instance of Mr. Grey, Manager of the Bank of India.

Mr. Colah in his cross examination said that he did not know if the third accused had given his Rolls Royce Car to his mother, as part security of the loan that was given to him. Nor did he know that the third accused requested his mother to release the car from security.

LIABILITIES.

Continuing Mr. Colah stated that Rs. 1,80,000 was returned to the Central Bank, because the third accused no longer wanted the amount, and it would not be correct to say that the amount was returned, because the third accused had no security to offer. Mr. Jammadas Morari was one of the creditors of the third accused. Some jewellery had been pledged with him. At first, the first accused wanted to pay off Mr. Jammadas and get possession of the jewellery. But Mr. Jammadas sold the jewellery and claimed the balance. The Bank of India were also one of the creditors of the third accused. The exact total of the third accused's liabilities were Rs. 2,32,173-5-0, besides the lakh and a half that was given to him by the first accused.

Shown exhibits No. 26 and Y. 7, the witness stated that Mr. Jehan-gir Pettit contended that Gulbai had agreed to lend him more money, but Gulbai was very reluctant to do so. Mr. J. B. Pettit was in financial difficulties at that time. Witness could not say if the loan that was attempted to be got from the Central Bank of India in 1920 was meant for helping Mr. J. B. Pettit.

AGENCY COMMISSION.

On 11-9-29 witness' firm wrote to the Bank of India enclosing a renewed promissory note. Before the note was renewed, a certain arrangement regarding security was arrived at between Mrs. Gulbai and J. B. Pettit. Witness made it clear to Mrs. Gulbai that if she did not renew the note, a suit would be immediately filed by the

Bank. At that time, the witness did not know that the first charge against part of the Agency Commission belonging to Mr. J. B. Pettit from Messrs. D. M. Pettit and Sons was in favour of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw. Nor did he know that there was also a second charge in favour of one Kantishanker. Witness came to know about them later.

On 23-8-29, witness was taken by Mr. J. B. Pettit to Mr. F. E. Dinshaw with the draft letters, and witness surmised that he was taken there because he had given the first charge on his commission to Mr. F. E. Dinshaw. On 9-8-29 witness and Mr. F. E. Dinshaw went to see the first accused to point out to her the urgent necessity of renewing the promissory note. Mr. F. E. Dinshaw went on behalf of Mr. J. B. Pettit.

Sometime later, the first accused suggested to witness that she should have some sort of security from Mr. J. B. Pettit, and in view of that, a portion of the Agency Commission from Messrs. D. M. Pettit and Co. was given as security. Mr. F. E. Dinshaw approved of the arrangement, but wanted some further similar security for himself.

Two private letters written by Mr. J. B. Pettit to the witness requesting him to get the signature of his mother to the promissory note, as delay would mean complication, were tendered by Mr. Lam as exhibits. Mr. Noad objected, Arguments followed, and the exhibits were marked for identification by Mr. J. B. Pettit, when he came as a witness.

APPLICATION FOR LOAN.

On 19-3-30 witness went to the first accused's residence with a cheque for Rs. 50,000, from Messrs. D. M. Pettit and Co. Mr. F. E. Dinshaw also accompanied him. Mr. Dinshaw pressed Bai Gulbai on behalf of Mr. J. B. Pettit to lend him at least a lakh of rupees more. Gulbai refused to do so. Witness could not say if Mr. Dinshaw suggested that Mrs. Gulbai should sell the J. C. Reach property at Poona to help Mr. J. B. Pettit. He could not also say if Mrs. Gulbai's reply displeased or annoyed Mr. F. E. Dinshaw.

At this stage the Court rose for the day. Mr. Gordon Noad instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vidya appeared for the Bank of India, while Messrs. S. G. Velinkar, Lam and Chotubhai Vakil defended the Petits.

The hearing will be resumed on Thursday.

IMMIGRATION TO F. M. STATES

Delhi Awaits Malaviya's Reply

NEW DELHI, March 14. It is understood that the Government of India is expecting at any moment the final confirmation by the Federal Malayan Government of India's proposals regarding the immigration to Federated States.

The Malayan Government has practically accepted the condition proposed by India, but as some misunderstanding arose in connection with the proposals for the readjustment of repatriation, further elucidation of Indian proposals has been sent. The approval of the Malayan Government is awaited. The immigration will start shortly.—A. P.

New Appointments In Kandahar

NEW DELHI, March 14. News from Kandahar states that several new administrative appointments have been made in Kandahar Province.

Aga Khan Baloch has been appointed Customs Officer in Kohat. Abdullah Khan Narzai has been appointed Ilagadar of Balan Bhalak and Mir Ali Khan Bakarai has been appointed Irrigation Officer and Muhammad Ayub Ilagadar of Sarwan Ila. Work has been started on the extension telephone line from Kungianj to Maruf and inspection is being carried on of the Chaman-Kandahar Road.—A. P.

IF U. S. RETURNED TO SILVER

(Special Cable.) WASHINGTON, March 14. Mr. F. H. Brownell of the American Smelting and Refining Company in opposing before the Recovery Board free and open market for copper asserted by way of illustration that speculators in New York held 175,000,000 ounces of silver in readiness to dump on the market if silver were re-monetized.

PATIALA AND FEDERATION

Foreign Minister Contradicts Press Statement

PATIALA, March 14. The Foreign Minister of Patiala has issued the following statement to the press: "His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala's attention has been drawn to a paragraph appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' (Delhi), on March 14 entitled 'Tory delegation in Delhi' in which it was stated that His Excellency the Viceroy has invited him as the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes to meet Major Courfield and Viscount Lynton and adduce evidence before the delegation rebutting the charge that the Princes were forced into this Federation under pressure by the Government of India."

I am authorised to state that there is no truth whatever in the statement and that no communication has been received from the Viceroy or from any other quarter by His Highness in his capacity as the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes or as Ruler of Patiala State on this question.—A. P.

Army Secretary Going On Leave

NEW DELHI, March 14. Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham, I. C. S., Secretary, Army Department is going on four months' leave from the middle of May. Lieut.-Colonel Lumby will officiate as Secretary and the question of the appointment of a temporary Deputy Secretary is now under consideration of the Government.—A. P.

YOGA

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Readers' Views

Harijans In Bulsar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—It is now well nigh five years since Thakkar Bapa visited Bulsar, inspected the novel-like huts of the Harijans, gave a graphic account of the same in the columns of the "Navjivan," and appealed to the Councilors to build sanitary huts for Municipal sweepers. Even Mahatma Gandhi lent his support to the said appeal.

In response to this, the Municipality just built three new tenements of twenty-five each. They also started a night school for the sweepers, but that, too, was soon discontinued! During the last four years, not a single hut is built for the poor sweepers! A generous gentleman has offered to build tenements worth rupees five thousand as per plans approved by the Municipality and accept a yearly payment of rupees one thousand for five years free of interest. Even this offer is hanging fire, which is most regrettable.

Wake up, Bulsar Councilors, accept the offer and give relief to your most faithful and useful servants—the poor sweepers—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

German Doctors In India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—Some days back, I had written to the papers that the medical profession of Bombay was much agitated about the unrestricted admission of foreign doctors, and that India was fast becoming the dumping-ground for German and other foreign doctors.

One of your correspondents, Dr. Vaidya, tries to make out in his contribution that "the issue that the local medical profession has to face, is one affecting a number of German doctors, who are political exiles from their own Fatherland, and by no stretch of imagination can be described as invading the preserve of the Indian medical men." He is quite wrong in his definition of the issue. The issue I have placed before the public, is that unrestricted dumping of foreign doctors is a new menace to the medical profession and it has already increased the unemployment among the Bombay doctors, and that it is the duty of the local medical profession in the interests of self-preservation to demand the urgent passage of legislation for prohibiting the practice of medicine by foreigners in India.

The fact that in this case the particular German Jews happen to be exiles from their homes is only a secondary question and does not affect the main issue in the least. I maintain that, whether exiles, or refugees, no foreign doctor has any right to force himself upon an over-crowded profession anywhere in India. There is no obligation upon poor India to give refuge to these exiles, who deliberately select the cities in which the medical profession is already quite competent, and which is also over-crowded, and so this foreign invasion can have but one result. Dr. Vaidya has made out no case at all because sloppy mentality cannot take the place of argument, which can convince any men of common sense. In the first place, as I have pointed out above, no exile has any right or claim to settle in any particular part of a foreign country according to his own convenience and thus disorganise the economic position and standards of any profession.

Next, perhaps Dr. Vaidya is unaware that the same sentimental talk of unrestricted admission of exiles was once upon a time tolerated by the United States and the United Kingdom. Both the countries soon found out the folly and the economic danger of permitting foreigners, who came under the cloak of seeking an asylum, and in the end, who actually carried on the economic exploitation of the countries which were foolish enough to allow them an asylum without imposing any restriction. In the end both the countries realised that their policy of unrestricted immigration was insensate. So they adopted sensible and restricted such immigration of political exiles and others. For instance, in England the Aliens' Order 1920 was passed and under its provisions no foreign passenger can land in the United Kingdom without the permission

of the Immigration Officer at the port of the arrival, and before such permission can be granted, every foreign passenger must satisfy the said officer that he or she complies with the provisions of the Aliens Order 1920. Further, one of the most important provisions of the Aliens Order is that no foreign subject can enter the United Kingdom for the purpose of employment without having first obtained a permit from the British Ministry of Labour. If a rich and powerful country like England has learnt from the bitter experience the necessity of controlling and restricting the immigration of aliens, much greater is the need for poor India of doing so. All practical persons will agree that the time has arrived when legislation corresponding to the Aliens Order in the United Kingdom should be passed for the protection of India from the unrestricted influx of foreigners.

Perhaps your correspondent is not aware that even within the British Empire no community can claim free admission into any other part of the Empire. Further, that it has been laid down on the motion of the Government of India when this question was discussed at the Imperial Conferences 1917 and 1919, and the policy accepted by the representatives of the Empire was embodied in the following Resolution as follows:—

"It is an inherent function of the Government of the several communities of the British Commonwealth including India that each should enjoy complete control of the composition of its own population by means of restriction on immigration from any of the other communities."

It will therefore, be agreed that if it is the inherent function of the Government of India that it should enjoy complete control of the composition of its own population in regard to inter-imperial immigration, then all the greater should be its function of regulating the composition of its population with regard to inter-national immigration into India.

We should, therefore, be within our rights in requesting the Government of India in this particular instance to use its powers if it has any, and if it has no such powers to legislate for such powers and prevent the dumping of foreign doctors and other unwanted and undesirable foreigners into India by controlling and restricting their immigration.

Hence, it will be evident that our propaganda is based on the right lines, and also on universal experience and legislative provisions existing in all civilised countries.—Yours etc.,

K. K. DADACHANJI.

Mr. Bakhle's Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—I hope it must have been brought to the notice of the tenants of this city, through the papers, that the Rent Reduction Bill, after a long waiting, was introduced by Mr. R. R. Bakhle in the Legislative Council on the 14th of last month. It was hotly debated over from the different angles on the next day. It is a matter of regret that even after hearing the clear facts placed by him before the Council five members, Mr. Petit being the first, moved an adjournment against the Bill. The tenants of the different wards of Bombay should hold meetings enthusiastically every day and should pass resolutions in favour of this Rent Reduction Bill and such resolutions will be submitted to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and the President of the Legislative Council, which will indirectly impress upon the minds of those members who have not yet given their views in the matter that there is an urgent need of this Bill. Of course, every effort will be made in this direction and all the publicity will be supplied free of charge by the undersigned at Nyaya Sagar Printing Press, 413, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

The only object of holding such meetings is to convince all members of the Legislative Council who are not in favour of Mr. Bakhle's Rent Reduction Bill and who have ignored the law of supply and demand, that there is an urgent need of this legislation for the immediate relief of starving persons who are absolutely at their mercy. As the further hearing on this subject will be on the 15th I appeal with confidence to the tenants of Bombay to emphasize their wants more

Our Readers' Reputation At Stake

Let Those Who Have Not Paid Yet Hasten With Their Contributions

According to our Patna correspondent, Mahatma's arrival in Bihar has electrified the atmosphere and considerable activity is visible everywhere. A deputation, led by him, will tour the country to collect funds. Our readers must facilitate Gandhi's work by hastening to make their contributions.

Mahatma has suspended the Harijan programme so as to be able to devote all his time to relief work in Bihar. Will our readers not facilitate his work by prompt contributions?

According to latest statistics available the loss in towns only, apart from the countryside, in the devastated area, is estimated at 10 crores.

On Wednesday our readers contributed Rs. 3499. This makes the Total Collections up-to-date Rs. 1,91,900.

Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can and as soon as it can. Our readers must, at least, subscribe two lakhs.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

We publish below list of contributions received on Wednesday:—

List of Earthquake Relief Fund received on 14-3-34. Wednesday.	Ticket Collector	Miscellaneous
Mansukhlal Rughnathdas 1 0	Mr. Shankarrao G. Y. Ticket Collector 2 0	6 8
Manharlal Mansukhlal Kothari 1 0	Mr. Yusuf Y. Ticket Collector 2 0	Total Rs. 101 1
Lalita Mansukhlal Kothari 1 0	Mr. Chandrashekar B. Ticket Collector 2 0	
Abdul Hussain Malkji Pro. The Gulzar Azagari Hotel 5 0	Mr. J. Alvas Ticket Collector 2 0	Received from Chhaganlal Kasturchand Shah as below from Indian Community of "Eritria" Liru 6,800/- Eritria (Mansukhlal Rughnathdas) through Chhaganlal Kasturchand 1,517 14 0
R. Narsinhani 1 0	Mr. C. V. Carrey Ticket Collector 2 0	From Indian Community of "Kurdin" Liru 1,000/- through Chhaganlal Kasturchand 223 3 6
The Bombay Co. Masonic Standing Committee 38 5	Mr. Burjorji D. Ticket Collector 2 8	From Indian Community of "Karan" through Chhaganlal Kasturchand 300 0 0
One Poor Zarhosti 11 0	Mr. A. C. Briganzo Ticket Collector 2 0	Keshaval Talakchand "Addisababa" (Abisinia) through Chhaganlal Kasturchand 125 0 0
B. B. Wagh 1 0	Mr. Madanlal C. Ticket Collector 2 3	Abdulla Rahimtulla 100 0
Seva Sadan Society Probationers 2nd Instalment 252 0	Mr. Vasant D. Ticket Collector 1 0	Abdulla Sanghi 25 0
Staff of the Dadar Station (B. & C. I. Ry.) through J. B. Khopkar as below 101 1	Mr. Gopairao T. Ticket Collector 2 0	Bombay Auto Work and Universal Chrome Plating Work 21 0
Mr. Ullasram U. Station Master 5 0	Mr. Collector 2 0	Shankar Appajirao Wagh 1 0
Mr. Umakant H. Dy. Station Master 2 8	Mr. Collector 2 0	Mrs. Banoo Edulji 15 0
Mr. Minocher B. Dy. Station Master 4 2	Mr. Kalyaji B. Goods Clerk 1 0	One Parsi Lady 10 0
Mr. Poonamchand D. Dy. Station Master 4 0	Mr. Manilal R. Goods Clerk 1 0	Bai Mani Bhananagar through Devkar Nanji 51 0
Mr. Ambalal G. Cabin Dy. S. Master 1 0	Mr. Sabnarayan J. A. B. S. Man 1 0	A. Symbathiser 2 0
Mr. Haribhai R. 2 0	Mr. Rampal K. 1 0	Gujiat Dhoib of Pardivala 22 4
Mr. Jamlatram 1 0	Mr. Keshav Daji, T. I. Peon 1 0	N. N. Karanjia 1 0
Mr. Ishwarlal B. 2 0	Mr. Muhammad Hamit, T. Peon 1 0	N. B. Patel 1 8
Mr. Pragji A. 3 8	Mr. Saligram K. B. P. P. 1 0	Shrimati Ninedita Yeshwant 5 0
Mr. Amritlal R. Hd. C. C. 1 0	Mr. Shripal A. B. P. P. 1 0	Four Sympathisers 5 0
Mr. Chelabhai G. A. C. C. 2 0	Mr. Guzman V. Ticket Collector 1 0	M. R. Bharucha 5 0
Mr. Poonambhai V. 1 8	Mr. Ibrahim M. B. P. P. 1 0	"Byadgi" Station Staff M. S. R. Ry. (Dist. Dharwar) 10 0
Mr. Kalidas M. 1 0	Mr. Govind Mukund, B. P. P. 1 0	Indrabal Purnank, Poonar City 1 0
Mr. Khanderao R. 1 0	Mr. Dhurubhai G. 1 0	Shri Sneh Varadach Mitra Mandal 5 0
Mr. Digambar S. 1 0	Relig. T. C. 1 0	Dorf (B. & C. I. Ry.) Charcoal Association through Velshi Chatur 501 0
Mr. Laxmishanker J. 2 8	Mr. Nagaji A. Relig. T. C. 1 0	
Mr. Janardan B. Khopkar 2 8	Mr. Bhamanshaw K. T. C. 2 0	
Mr. Gopalji B. 1 0	Mr. Ramanlal, A. C. C. 1 0	
Mr. Vasanil B. 1 0	Mr. Sheikh Iman, Watchman 1 0	
Mr. Manilal 3 0	Mr. Madhoo Padoo, Good Hamal 1 0	
Mr. Virmanilal 3 0	Mr. Banoo Hari, Goods Hamal 1 0	
Mr. Hari Appa 2 4	Mr. Madhoo Pandurang, Goods Hamal 1 0	
Mr. Pragji M. Hd. T. C. 2 0		
Mr. Krishna Chari Hd. T. C. 2 8		
Mr. Shantilal K. Ticket Collector 1 0		
Mr. Manishanker D. 1 0		

MAYOR'S EARTH-QUAKE FUND

The total amount collected up to March 13, for the Bombay Mayor's Fund for being forwarded to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund is Rs. 1,91,574-1-6, while that for the Rajendra Prasad Fund is Rs. 1,65,231-9-3.

VICEROY'S RELIEF FUND

The total amount collected up to March 12 for the Viceroy's Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund is Rs. 31,25,516-9-3.

In Aid Of Bihar Relief Fund

Under the auspices of the Gandhi Seva Sena, a recital of national and folk-songs and folk-stories has been arranged in aid of Bihar, Earthquake Relief Fund on Saturday (24th inst.), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

The rates of the tickets are Rs. 3 and Re. 1, and can be had from the following places:—(1) Gandhi Seva Sena, c/o The Women's Unity Club, The Meter House, Hughes Road, Bombay 7; (2) Japanese and Shanghai Silk Merchants' Association, Krishna Nivas, 1st Floor, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay 2; (3) Durlabhji Unedchand & Co., 63, Shelkh Menon Street, Bombay, 2.

distinctly and thoroughly upon the minds of members. Hereby I request all the tenants of Bombay to be present at the Council Hall next to Museum at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 15th inst.

Finally on behalf of all the tenants of Bombay I wish every success to Mr. Bakhle till he reached the goal. Yours, etc.,

P. D. KESHARIA.

BANGALORE GIVES GIVES LEAD

Khadi For Municipal Employees

(From Our Correspondent)
BANGALORE, Mar. 10. The Bangalore City Municipal Council, at its meeting held today, Mr. B. K. Garadachar, presiding, decided to purchase Khadi for Rupees 1,500 for the use of the menials and staff, from Badanval, the Khadi centre, run by the Government.

JOURNALIST TO COUNCIL

The general election to the Mysore Legislative Council and the Assembly to be reconstituted in June 1934, have been over. Throughout the State, there was sign of activity in connection with these elections this week. Mr. D. V. Gundappa, the well-known Journalist and public worker has been returned to the Legislative Council by the Mysore University Constituency.

517 DEATHS IN CITY

High Birth Rate Last Week

The health returns of Bombay during the 10th week of 1934, to the week ended on 10th inst., were as under the total mortality 517 was 25 more than in the last week; the death rate registered was 23.1 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the 10th week of 1933, when the mortality was 673 and the death rate 39.1. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 was 554 and the death rate 23.0.

CENTRAL OFFICE COLLECTIONS

The following are further contributions received at the Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Central Office, Kalkadevi Road, for Babu Rajendra Prasad's Fund:—

Bai Sunderbai widow of the late Mr. Hansraj Praggi Rs. 100; Carlton Cinema Show proceeds—3rd instalment—through Sjt. Ramdas Pratap Rs. 79-4; Karandas Narandas Company Rs. 51; The Bombay Lorry Transport Workers' Union, Cotton Ground, Sewri through Amir Hanji Rs. 51; Sri Bombay Kasturiya Seva Sangh through Sjt. Ambaram Rs. 44-15; Champaklal Cotton Waste Co. Rs. 38; 27 Ward Book collection through Sjt. Achrekar Rs. 6-12; Bharat Leather Works' Staff Rs. 6-4; Sjt. Ambaram—Book Collection 'A' Ward Re. 1; total Rs. 376-3-0.

The Central Office has received 5 packages of clothes from Burjorji Narsenji Fitter and one case of medicines from A. Amin and Co. manufacturers and dealers in specific, and dressing materials from Messrs. Beiersdorf, Manufacturing Chemists, through their Agent, Francis Klien, for Behar Relief.

Also three packages of cotton pieces goods have been despatched to Muzaffarpur by the Bhatia Swayam Sevak Samiti Bombay No. 2.

Out of the total deaths, 167 were among infants under one year of age. During the week 517 deaths caused 9 attacks including 1 imported from Madras and 6 deaths. Plague caused one attack and one death. Cholera was absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 2.

The number of live births registered during the week was 635 which compares favourably with that for the 10th week of 1933 viz 421 and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933), viz, 451.

In And Around Bombay

(BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

H. O. H. On Wheels

"Is H. O. H. over?" asked a visitor to the Esplanade Maidan on the last day of the Fete. "Not at all," replied an official at the gate. "Only the Fete is over and H. O. H. goes on for ever."

There is a lot of truth behind this Maidan joke. The city has played its part wonderfully well in making the H. O. H. season a record success. But the cry of the sick, the maimed and the diseased for help is still going strong. Now the budding medics have decided to take up the cause of the patients. The healers of humanity cannot undertake a better mission.

Mosquito And Mouse

The students of the Grant Medical College have arranged a pageant show in aid of hospitals which will come off on March 20. It will be a lorry procession with appropriate sign boards. The vanguard of the motor corps will fly H. O. H. colours prominently. It will be followed by surgical lorries displaying operation theatre with the full complement of nurses and surgeons at work. A touch

of reality will be given by including surgical demonstrations and models of the amputee and the maimed. The lorry and the mosquito will figure prominently in the public health and infant welfare lorry, which will be followed by a dental lorry. Along with this motor corps, there will be 300 footmen, all students of the college, dressed in fancy costumes with a cash box each which they hope to fill and empty at hospitals.

Financial Mission

This H. O. H. tank and infantry corps will start from the Gateway of India and will launch a financial raid on the city from the shore. They will visit the Secretariat and the High Court where they will be received by the Governor and the Judges respectively. After collecting the quota from officials, the procession will pass round the business centres through Hornby Road and Crawford Market. Residential quarters like Girgaum are on the evening programme. There is no doubt that the city will heartily welcome and pay for this fancy parade.

INDIA'S MILITARY EXPENDITURE: AS SEEN THROUGH OFFICIAL EYES

(Continued from Page 6)

Indian troops in the Great War and the Declaration of 1917, which led up to the Montagu-Chelmsford, and thus to the present constitutional reforms. If the Army is to receive its proper share of thanks for the approach to these landmarks in the evolution of India's nationhood, it is fair to deprive them of the material advantage of the progress made and to expect them to go back and accept the conditions under which they were serving at the beginning of the war? It was not only among the troops themselves but also among public men in India, that the conviction took root and grew during the war that their conditions of service were markedly inferior to those of other Forces and that a general levelling up was needed. The development and growth of the Administrative and Ancillary Services and the great increase in their cost was due, not only to the need for remedying defects from the purely military point of view of "winning the war," but also to the desirability of adding to the amenities of a soldier's life in peace. It is true, no doubt, that the more contented an army is, the more efficient it will be; but this does not alter the fact that improvements were overdue, and that the claims of the Army were in themselves too strong to be rejected. Any deterioration now in the conditions of services would certainly have a most damaging effect on recruitment.

It is not necessary to give more than few examples to show how this particular aspect of the matter has contributed to the increased cost. Much of the extra expenditure now incurred on the Military Engineer Service (which has recently come in for special criticism) may be traced to the acceptance by the State of the liability to provide Indian troops with suitable accommodation and furniture. Before the war, units of the Indian Army were accommodated in mud barracks which they were required to maintain themselves in return for a Government allowance. They are now provided with well-built, airy barracks, which are maintained by the M.E.S., and in addition, they are given free fuel and light. The capital value of Indian Troops Lines may be put at about Rs. 10 crores and the annual cost of maintenance at not less than Rs. 12-12 lakhs.

Well-fed.

In the old days, when the Indian soldier had to make arrangements to feed himself, there can be little doubt that he was ill-fed if not under-fed. To-day, he is well-fed. The modern ration gives a scientifically constructed diet, both in quantity and quality; and there is a continuous test to ensure that supplies are up to sample. This basic diet is provided quite independently of the soldier's pay; and there is little temptation for him to economise on his food to the detriment of

HELP TO 'QUAKE-STRICKEN PEOPLE

Work Of Disciple Of Tajuddin Bewas

(From A Correspondent)
NASIK, Mar. 14. The disciple of Tajuddin Bawa of Nagpur has rendered great help to the quake-stricken people of Bihar and has spent a sum of about Rs. 2,000 for relief work. The said gentleman is very pious if any one wants to avail himself of his advice, he can interview him at the undermentioned address, viz Akot Vakil C/o Vall Sahib, Nasik City.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR CHAMPARAN

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Mar. 14. Gandhiji accompanied by Babu Rajendra Prasad and Miss Muriel Lester and her niece Miss Dorothy Hogg left this morning for a tour in the Champaran.

Contrary to the previous arrangement, the party crossed the river on ferry-boats and will proceed by cars, two of which accompany the party. In a statement issued on the eve of his departure Babu Rajendra Prasad appeals to the public and his workers to avoid all demonstration. He says: "The public and the workers should note that it is essentially a tour of inspection, and demonstration should be avoided. The party will consist of fewest possible persons and arrangements for their lodging and boarding should be cleanest and simplest possible. Quiet in the camp and in the neighbourhood should be maintained. People assemble and shout 'Mahatma Gandhi-kia-Jai'—this jars on the ears of Mahatma and crowds should not follow him when he goes out to see things."

"There should be no waste of money in making luxurious preparations. A car containing the press representatives will follow Gandhiji."

his health and efficiency. Purchases are made in bulk as far as possible by a central purchasing agency; but, quite apart from the actual cost of the supplies themselves, the new system must have added a good many lakhs to the cost of the Services which buy, test and distribute them to the soldier. The Supply Branch of the Indian Army Service Corps cost over Rs. 55 lakhs in 1931-32, as against Rs. 37 lakhs in 1914. In spite of the reduction in the number of fighting men, the assumption of responsibility for feeding Indian troops has nearly trebled the number of men to be rationed; and although mechanisation has led to a substantial decrease in the number of animals, the abolition of the silladar system has prevented any great reduction in the number for the feeding of which the I.A.S.C. is now responsible.

(To Be Continued.)



Ordinary washing RUINS YOUR HAIR

SOAP should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much free alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is Mulsified coconut oil shampoo, which is pure and greaseless, and is better and more economical than anything else you can use.

Two or three teaspoonfuls is sufficient to cleanse your hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. Mulsified makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dirt, dandruff and excess oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy, wavy, and easy to manage.



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Propaganda Against Present Regime In Afghanistan

Frontier Tribesmen Warned Not To Harbour Man
Who Claims To Be Amanullah's Relative

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 14. A warning has been administered at a "Jirga" to the tribesmen not to harbour Aman Jan a relative of the ex-King Amanullah as he has been spreading propaganda against the present regime in Afghanistan.

The "Jirga," I understood, was held near "Datta Khel," a British outpost near the border of Mada Khel territory south-east of Khost a week ago, when the Political Resident addressed the maliks of Mada Khel on Government's complaints against the conduct of a tribe from Mada Khel who inhabit the part of a tribal territory adjoining the Durand Line and it is alleged that they make a practice of harbouring a mysterious individual who claims to be Aman Jan, a relative of ex-King Amanullah.

This Aman Jan lives in the adjoining districts of Afghanistan and has at various times and recently come into Mada Khel territory on the Indian side of Afghanistan Frontier and spread propaganda that seems likely in the end to lead to interference by the tribesmen in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, which the British Government are bound to prevent. It is understood that the Maliks have asked for an extension of time limit.

A statement says that speedy end should be put to this propaganda as otherwise a situation like that in Khost ten months ago might arise.

On that occasion, it will be remembered, a cordon was drawn by Indian troops to prevent the tribesmen from the tribal area flocking into Khost to participate in the disturbance.

EXTRAVAGANCE ON LLOYD BARRAGE

(Continued from page 6.)

cipation of too bright and optimistic results.

It was confidently told by Government while seeking sanction of the Legislative Council to the scheme in 1923 that—

i. The ultimate cost of the project would be Rs. 18.35 crores.

ii. The Khairpur State would contribute Rs. 26 lakhs.

iii. The land sales (of 15 lakh acres) would begin in 1924 and would bring in upto 1945 Rs. 12.60 crores and up to 1934 Rs. 5.4 crores.

iv. That the project would pay in 1933 6.13 per cent and in 1945 14.6 per cent on capital invested. The estimate of construction amounting to Rs. 18.35 crores must be considered to be more than adequate and that Government expected large savings and that there would be no excess over estimates.

vi. The Scheme would commence working in 1930 and entire works would be completed in 1935 and that these periods would not be exceeded.

vii. The total borrowing would be limited to Rs. 16 crores.

viii. The working expenses would be limited to Rs. 1.2 per acre cultivated.

ix. A final net outturn (after payment of all charges) promised for the benefit of the general revenues of the province per annum was Rs. 158 lakhs.

HALTING SANCTION.

The Secretary of State for India in Council was not satisfied with the adequacy of construction estimates and had no hopes of realising the revenue forecasts and price from land sales as was forecasted in the scheme submitted. Unfortunately he was unduly influenced by the then Governor of Bombay and the Secretary to Government of Bombay, who was specially deputed to go to England to canvass support by personal explanation to the Secretary of State, and his technical and financial advisers. The Secretary of State accorded his sanction by the following telegram No. 63-I dated 10th April 1923 to Government of India:

"I note that Government of Bombay adhere to the view that construction estimates are adequate and that land sales may be confidently expected to yield Rs. 12.60 spreading over 25 years. I understand that your Government accepts Bombay Government's views on above matters. In view of renewed assurances regarding estimates and of explanations tendered by Gebbie (P. W. D. Secretary) I do not feel justified in withholding any longer financial sanction which I hereby accord."

It will be seen that the Secretary of State had disowned all responsibility for the adequacy of the construction estimates and for the forecasts with reference to the recovery of Rs. 12.60 crores from land sale proceeds and other revenue receipts.

M.L.C.'S FEARS.

Fears were expressed by the Council members in their speeches made on January 8 and 9 1923 when sanction was asked by Government; that the estimates of the cost of construction might prove faulty or may be falsified and lead to serious excesses; and that the financial forecasts placed before them were full of unwarranted optimism because experience gained of all previous construction schemes for Bhatgar Dam, Back Bay Re-

clamation and other schemes of Government having been exceeded by 50 to 90 per cent; and prices of land realised in Sind till then did not encourage the members to accept the assurances of Government to realise 10 to 15 times more immediately the construction began. It was pertinently pointed out, by members, viz., Messrs. Lalji Naranji, Harilal Desai, D. B. Godbole and others that—

i. If the estimates of construction were exceeded or

ii. If the work was not completed in schedule time or

iii. If the working expenses estimated to be Rs. 1.20 increased even to Rs. 1.5 per acre cultivated, or

iv. If the estimate of capital to be borrowed was falsified and more funds were required to be borrowed for works and payment of interests or

v. If the land sales did not produce Rs. 12.60 crores by 1945 and Rs. 5.40 crores by 1934 then it was questionable whether the scheme would ever be productive.

Mr. C. S. C. Harrison, who was associated with preparation of the scheme, assured the Hon. Members of the House on behalf of Government that the estimates of construction were not a product of hurry and scurry but a result of years of unremitting labour and anxious and able consideration. The forecasts had been prepared, he emphasised, in great detail and were on very conservative basis. Mr. O. Rothfield, I.C.S., and Mr. H. S. Lawrence, the then Revenue Member—the two senior Revenue Officers of Government—gave assurance that "all sums estimated to be realised were still very considerably below what ought to be realised." It was on account of these assurances by the Engineering and revenue experts of Government that the Council was led to sanction the project.

I will show, now, that these forecasts were otherwise than correct. And that in actual practice all forecasts of construction estimates, land sales, working expenses, extent of capital borrowed, realisation from Khairpur State, net revenue returns from the project and schedule time required for completion have all been falsified and have gone too wide of the mark. The condition of the project being productive was very delicately balanced on the strictest realisation of every forecast of expenditure and revenue. The slightest deviation was apprehended to alter the whole aspect of the project. Let me deal with each forecast separately.

ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT.

This was estimated at Rs. 18.35 crores. The revised estimates amount to Rs. 20.03 crores. In addition to this excess of Rs. 1.68 crores admitted by Government a further sum of Rs. 1.88 crores is needed for completion of the project, on account of—

a. Short realisation of salvage value of tools and plant. It was expected to be Rs. 1.05 crores. It is now expected to bring only 58 lakhs.

b. Construction of drainage works not included in the revised estimate—Rs. 64 lakhs.

c. Reconstructions of badly built regulators and bank—Rs. 20 lakhs for which no provision exists in the revised estimate.

d. Stopping excessive seepage from Rabi canal, compensation to Khairpur State for deterioration of land on this account Rs. 25 lakhs.

e. Non-receipt from Khairpur State of its share of works—Rs. 28 lakhs. Credit was

MENINGITIS IN AHMEDABAD

Municipality Takes Drastic
Steps To Check
Disease

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 14. The Ahmedabad municipality has declared that meningitis prevailing in the city is a "dangerous disease" and has notified that every house owner and medical man should inform the municipality without delay about every meningitis case within his knowledge falling which a fine up to Rs. 50 may be imposed.

The Municipality has also prohibited the giving of or taking part in dinner parties consisting of more than 50 guests. The penalty for disobedience of this rule will be a fine up to Rs. 1,000.

At a meeting of the municipality held last evening a member asked why mills had not been closed. The Health Officer replied that mills were more ventilated than chawls in which mill hands lived.

"MAGISTRATE KNOWS BETTER"

Mahatma On Congress
Flag Incident At
Dharwar

PATNA, Mar. 14. Questioned regarding the report that he was asked by the Collector at Dharwar to take down the Congress Flag from his car, Mahatma Gandhi said "ask the Magistrate, he knows better."

POLICE RAID LARKANA WEEKLY

Sequel To Alleged Defamatory Article

LARKANA, (Sind) March, 14. A police party raided the premises of the "Azad," a weekly, on the complaint filed by the Manager of the Imperial Cinema in respect of a defamatory article. The police finding the Press already locked up had it sealed and posted a police constable at its door.—United Press.

QUIT ORDER ON KHADI SALESMAN

NEW DELHI, March 13. The police served a notice this afternoon at the Exhibition grounds on a salesman of the Khadi Bandar, Delhi, directing him to leave Delhi Province within 24 hours under the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act and not to return until further notice. Any contravention of this order would be punishable with imprisonment extending up to one year and fine. It is understood that he will leave for Meerut tomorrow.—A. P.

DRY WEATHER CONTINUES

POONA, March 14. The weather has been generally dry over the country except for quarter inch of rain at Palamcottah.

The temperature remains below normal in North West India, United Provinces and Central India.

Forecast: A few thundershowers may occur in South East Madras, North Madras coast, Orissa and South West Bengal.—A. P.

PARSI AIRMEN LEAVE CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, March 14. Messrs. Tata and Gollwalla, two Parsi airmen who were out on a flight round India and who arrived here the other day from Karachi after a journey of nearly 2,000 miles by air via Rajkot, Bombay, Madras, Vizagapatam and Puri will leave to-morrow for Karachi, via Gaya, Allahabad, Delhi and Jodhpur.—United Press.

Convicted Of Destroying 'Samadhi'

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Mar. 14. On a charge of destroying a "samadhi," Raghunath Rambhau Gurao, a Hindu of Kalyan, was sentenced by Mr. P. K. Kharkar, the Resident Magistrate, Kalyan, to a day's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default, three months' hard labour.

taken for this sum in original estimates.

Thus it will be seen that the original estimates have already exceeded by Rs. 1.68 crores and there is a further anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1.88 crores. Therefore the actual total excess over construction estimates will be Rs. 3.56 crores. Assurances of Mr. Harrison have been thus falsified.

(To Be Continued.)

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Miss Kathlyn Rhodes, the well-known authoress.

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FURTHER DECLINE IN LONDON GOLD BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Commission Houses Buying
Chicago Wheat

BOMBAY, March 14.

On Wednesday, the Sterling Dollar Cross Rate fluctuated within a narrow range but the undertone was steady. The Sterling Franc Cross Rate was quietly steady with minor fluctuations.

CHEERFUL SENTIMENT IN NEW YORK COTTON.

There was a more cheerful sentiment in the New York Cotton market although prices moved within a narrow range. Operators have been awaiting developments in Washington.

FURTHER DECLINE IN LONDON GOLD PRICE.

There was a further small decline in the London Gold prices but Silver remained unchanged.

STEADY TONE IN GRAINS.

There was a fairly good demand in Liverpool wheat but prices moved within a small margin. Chicago grains were fairly steady on Commission Houses buying.

BETTER TENDENCY IN GILTED SECURITIES.

Gilt-edged Securities displayed a better tendency in the London Stock Exchange.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK
COTTON PRICES

(May 1934)

New York, March 14.	
Previous closing rate	12.24
To-day's opening rate	12.23
Difference	-.01
To-day's closing rate	12.24
Difference	unchanged
Broach Expectation	Rs. 201

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934)

Liverpool, March 14.	
Previous closing rate	6.32
To-day's opening rate	6.28
Difference	-.04
To-day's closing rate	6.29
Difference	-.03

NEW YORK
COTTON MARKET

New York, March 14.

Although there was nothing stimulating to give impetus to the New York cotton market today, prices ruled with a few points to 12.27. At this level there was a further demand and May registered 12.30 but profit-taking reduced the value to 12.28. Thereafter the market seemed to be featureless.

The New York cotton market finally closed unchanged at 12.24.

Trading in May commenced one point lower with 12.23 but scattered speculative buying and continental enquiry raised prices higher by a few points to 12.27. At this level there was a further demand and May registered 12.30 but profit-taking reduced the value to 12.28. Thereafter the market seemed to be featureless.

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COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 14.

Liverpool Wheat opened steady with May at 32-1/8, July 34 and October 36-1/8. There was a fairly good demand but the gain in prices was hardly appreciable.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, March 14.

Due to commission houses buying and some foreign demand, prices on the Chicago Wheat market were slightly better than the previous day. May was quoted at 83-5/8, July 84-1/2 and September 85-5/8.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, March 14.

Chicago oats were barely steady and May was quoted at 34-1/4 and July 35. There was very little doing. Rye was quoted at 51-1/4.

ARGENTINE LINSOED.

Buenos Aires, March 14.

Argentine linsseed was quiet and in the absence of support business was restricted. May was quoted at 12-30 which was the same as yesterday's closing.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 14.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS

Tin (22 3/8) 42 3/8 steady

Lead (41 3/4) 41 5/8 barely steady

Electrolytic Copper (43 1/2 to 43 1/2)

Glasgow Iron (70) 70

RUBBER

Spot (5 7/16) 5 13/32 paid and value

April-June (5 19/32) 5 9/16 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Mar-April (41 7/16)

£11 1/2 sellers

Linseed Calcutta Mar-April (41 1/4)

£11 1/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata March-April (42 1/2)

£9 9/16 sellers

Rapeseed Tioria March-April (42 1/2)

£9 7/16 sellers

JUTE

First Market (41 1/2) Continent New

Crop March-April (41 3/8) £16 1/8

value

Lightning March (41 1/2) unquoted.

Lightning March (41 1/2) unquoted.

IEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, March 14.

There was a good sale. Prices were

firm chiefly on Home and Continent

buying.

Greasy inferior to average—

Lower (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2

Higher (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2

Scoured inferior to average—

Lower (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2

Higher (3-0 1/2) 3-0 1/2

LITTLE BUSINESS

IN JUTE SHARES

Securities Unchanged And

Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, March 14.

Jute Shares showed very little

business with undertone more or

less the same as that of yesterday.

In Coals small business

was put through at about

quotation rates. Teas were

steady, and unchanged. In Miscellaneous

nothing of any particular

importance was reported.

Securities were unchanged. Following

were the closing quotations:

Securities: 3-1/2 per cent paper

87/1; 3-1/2 per cent loan 1947/

50 97/5; 4 per cent loan 1950/70

102/10; 4-1/2 per cent loan 1934

100/13; 5 per cent loan 1945/55

115/2.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully

paid 127 1/8 small lots; Imperial

Bank 314.

Coals:—Amalgamated 16; Bura-

rakur 14/10; Borra pref 101;

Minto 3/8; New Berrthoom 12/4.

JUTES

Albion ordy 256/8 small lot;

Alliance ordy 310; Bally 175;

Barnagore 156; Birla pref 102/4

small lot; Champdani 151 small

lot; Cheviot 221/8; Clive

29/8; Fort William pref 125;

Gouropore pref 409/8; Hourah

54/15; Hukumchand ordy 13-7

small lot; India 221/8; Kamarhaty

547; Kandannarah 458; Lawrence

pref 129; National 24/15 small lot;

Nuddea 24/12 small lot; Union

447/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Co-pa-

tion 9/15; Burn & Co ordy 215-8

small lot; Burn & Co, 6 per cent

pref 101; Indias Galvanising 10;

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES
STRONG ON ENCOURAGING
REVENUE RETURNSCOMMODITIES QUIETLY STEADY WITH
LITTLE INTEREST

Firm Undertone In The Wall Street

LONDON, March 14.

Under the lead of Gilt-edged securities, which strengthened on further encouraging revenue returns. Stock Exchange markets generally presented a brighter appearance, but in most departments business continued small.

Commodities generally ruled steady but quiet with little interest. On the Wall Street a firm undertone still prevails but traders generally are inclined to act with a caution pending clarification of the domestic outlook.

INDIAN STERLING
LOAN

London, March 14
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling
Loan closed to-day at £91 1/4.

LONDON STOCK
EXCHANGE

London, March 14.

The Stock Exchange markets generally were quiet and prices were rather irregular. Gilt-edged were firmer. Industrials generally were featureless. Gold mines after being firm reacted.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (480 3/8) 480 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (4102 5/8) 4102 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (4110 5/8) 4110 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (4113 1/2) 4113 1/2

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (4103 1/2) 4103 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (4110 1/2) 4110 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol. 12) dol. 11 5/8

International Holding (dol. 2 1/2) dol. 2 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol. 7 5/8) dol. 7 5/8

Electricity (dol. 15 1/2) dol. 15 1/2

Principals (dol. 35-0) 35-0

Imperial Chemical Ind. (36-7 1/2) 36-7 1/2

Woolworth New Ord (94-1 1/2) 94-1 1/2

Swadish Match (10-0) 10-0

Danlop Rubber (50-7 1/2) 50-7 1/2

University Ordinary (25-0) 25-1 1/2

Ford Motors (25-10) 25-10

Cables and Wireless (210 1/2) 210 1/2

British American Tobacco (118-0) 118-0

Camera 'A' (48 1/4) 48 1/8

Imperial Tobacco Ord (118-0) 118-0

P and O S N Co. Defd (19-3) 18-10 1/2

Distillers (89-9) 89-0

British Celanese (14-9) 14-9

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has a net work of agencies throughout the country.

J7

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1912.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1934

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has claim settling agents throughout the world.

J8

Indian Women & International Conferences

OBJECTION TO REPRESENTATION BY FOREIGNERS

Selection Entirely By Women's Council In India Urged

Lively discussions marked the proceedings of the fourth Biennial Conference of the National Council of Women in India, on Wednesday morning when the delegates met in the University Convocation Hall for the first session.

In the absence of H.H. The Maharani Sahib of Baroda, Mrs. Tarabai Premchand presided over the session. The Conference passed a resolution on the demise of Sir Dorabji Tata, who donated Rs. 10,000 for the Women's Council. Sympathy was expressed with the Lady Aberdeen, Chairman of the London Sub-Committee on her sad bereavement. In the loss of the Marquess of Aberdeen.

Miss Leah Jhirad, Secretary in her report for the previous term, stated that the N.C.W.I. was carrying on useful service through various committees and particularly taking interest in the Labour problem. The first provincial Labour Conference organised under the auspices of the Women's Council was a success, and resulted in increased interest in Labour questions and practical work in Labour areas.

The Legislation Committee had kept in touch with all the Bills relating to women and children and in many instances pointed out the defects and suggested changes to the members introducing those bills. One novel suggestion accepted by the Women's Council was the compilation of a Directory of women social workers of the country, who could thus be communicated to when necessary. Miss Jhirad said that the work of gathering this information was well under way. A delegate was appointed by the Government to represent the League of Nations Advisory Commission on the Welfare and Protection of Young Persons and Children at the instance of the N.C.W.I. in the person of Mrs. S. Subbarayan.

Constitutional Difficulties
A number of ladies who had wide experience of foreign travel and thorough knowledge about the movements in other lands partook in the discussion. The feeling that Indian women ought to be represented by nationals was keenly commented upon by other ladies who had no objection to representation by women of any nationality provided they had the interests of the Indian Women at heart.

Constitutional difficulties were mentioned by Mrs. Mackenzie. Mrs. Raji suggested that the London Sub-Committee be separated and a New Council comprising the Indian women abroad be formed which could be affiliated to the N.C.W.I. Mrs. Byramli was frank in her statement that the missionary ladies going out from India were responsible for a lot of misrepresentation on the Continent and when questioned about their representative capacity declared that they represented the N.C.W.I. and these ladies though not elected in India were being co-opted in London by the Sub-Committee.

Miss Joan Begg (Bengal) saw no objection to non-Indians representing Indian women while Mrs. Zubeda Fyze suggested that the majority of representatives at conferences overseas should be Indian women.

Round The Tea-Table
At this stage, Mrs. Premchand suggested that further informal discussion might be carried on at the various 'At Homes' arranged for the delegates. New Officers-Bearers elected for the ensuing term were—Mrs. Tarabai Premchand, Chairman, Miss Leah Jhirad, Secretary, and Miss Naurange and Mrs. Raji, Honorary Ali and House, Members of the Governing Body. The Conference then adjourned till to-morrow.

PAKUR RAJ "MURDER CONSPIRACY"

Alipore Sessions Judge Cancels Bail Bond Of Bhattacharya Who Was Arrested In Bombay

CALCUTTA, March 14. The bail bond of Dr. T. N. Bhattacharya, one of the accused in the Pakur Raj Murder Conspiracy Case was cancelled to-day by the Sessions Judge, Alipore. The accused was remanded to Police custody.

In passing the order, the learned Judge remarked that the accused should not have been granted the bail on any account. It may be remembered that Benovendra Roy, one of the promoters of the Pakur Raj Estate in Senthian Paraganas, his employee, Dr. T. N. Bhattacharya

rendered by non-national ladies in the land.

Mrs. Mackenzie explained that sufficient number of Indian women were not forthcoming who would be prepared to undertake the trouble and expense of attending these meetings, to which Mrs. Hamid Ali retorted that to her knowledge there were 400 or 500 educated and suitable ladies all over Europe who could properly represent the Indian women.

Mrs. Tarabai Premchand explained that the London Sub-Committee were not electing the representatives. However, it was not possible to send all Indian ladies as delegates. The former procedure was that ladies willing to represent Indian Women at these conferences in foreign lands wrote to them expressing their desire to represent India, and if the N.C.W.I. felt that they would be ably represented by such ladies they accorded them permission to do so.

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The President (centre) and members of the Reception Committee of the IV Biennial Conference of National Council of Women in India.

OLDEST IN INDIA

Ahmedabad Municipality

MOVE TO CELEBRATE CENTENARY THIS YEAR

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 13. The oldest municipality in India—Ahmedabad—will celebrate its centenary this year.

Large scale preparations are being made to celebrate the occasion befittingly, and the city fathers have set apart Rs. 2,600 for the purpose.

The Ahmedabad Municipal Committee came into existence in 1834, but a body of officers and citizens started reforming the functions of a Municipal Committee as early as 1818 immediately after Ahmedabad came under British rule. The city wall which remains to this day a subject of keen interest for the citizens of Ahmedabad had been damaged during the disorders preceding the British occupation, and in 1818 the Collector, the District Judge and the 'Nagar Sheth' (the rich and respectable of the town) constituted themselves into a Committee to devise ways and means of repairing it.

This small committee developed into a full-fledged Municipality in 1834 the first of its kind in India.—A. P.

Swadeshi Exhibition In Sukkur

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SUKKUR, (Sind), Mar. 9. Arrangements for the forthcoming Swadeshi Exhibition at Sukkur are going on with full vigour and every effort is being made to make it a grand success. Sardar Sardul Singh Cavasari has consented to perform the opening ceremony of the Exhibition and the Dazir which comes off on the 15th inst. The Exhibition will last for over three weeks and several Swadeshi manufacturers are participating in the Exhibition.

Late Mr. Tikamdas

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHIKARPUR, Sind, Mar. 9. Great sympathy is felt for Shrimati Lachmi Bai, a prominent local Congress worker, who is at present undergoing a sentence of two and a half years in the Yeravada Central Prison, due to the sudden and untimely death of her husband, Mr. Tikamdas. Shri Lachmi Bai is due for her release by the end of this month.

ALL QUIET IN KASHMIR

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SIALKOT, Mar. 14. All was reported quiet yesterday in Jammu and Kashmir. Several more volunteers of Jammu have tendered apologies and processes against them have been withdrawn.

GOVT. OF INDIA'S PREDICAMENT

Sugar Excise Duty And Minimum Price Prove Hard Nuts

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Mar. 13. The Government of India find themselves in awkward hole after the unanimous disapproval of their policy as regards the Bills relating to the sugar excise and the minimum price, by the Legislative Councils of the Punjab and U. P. It seems indeed curious that whereas Provincial Councils which used, in the past to stand, in contrast to the Assembly, as co-operating bodies are now beginning to take a more independent stand, and the Assembly is becoming a body meant only to register decrees of Government of India.

I understand that there is no chance of the Government of India reviewing its policy with regard to the sugar excise, as a result of provincial protests for the simple reason that they cannot afford to do so and keep their budget unbalanced.

ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

Mr. Jinnah To Preside At Delhi Meeting On March 31

NEW DELHI, Mar. 14. An important meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League will be held at Delhi on March 31 under the presidency of Mr. M. A. Jinnah. The meeting will be representative of both sections.

HOME MEMBER ACCEPTS NOTICE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, March 14. In connection with the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Bill recently passed in the Bengal Legislative Council, the Home Member accepted the short notice amendment of Mr. N. K. Basu which stated that no declaration of forfeiture of enhanced security should be made against the keeper of the press without giving the keeper an opportunity to explain to the Local Government why such declaration should not be made.—United Press.

AIRMAIL DELIVERY AT CALCUTTA

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, March 14. With the speeding up of the Imperial Airways Empire Service of the airmails will be delivered in Calcutta one day earlier than the present time. The plane will leave London ever Saturday reaching Karachi after five days and arriving Calcutta on Friday enabling mails being delivered on Saturday morning.

According to the accelerated time table the plane will reach Singapore on Sunday, instead of on Tuesday as was previously arranged. In reverse direction it will leave Calcutta on Tuesday, instead of on Wednesday and will arrive at London on Monday, thus saving another day on the homeward trip.—United Press.

COLOUR BAR IN BRITAIN

Interpellations On Ban Of Universities On Indian Students

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Mar. 14. The Legislative Assembly met to-day with the Textile Bill and the Finance Bill on the order paper. At question time, Mr. Tottenham informed Mr. Jagg that Indian students did not get admission to the Officers Training Corps in English Universities, as the membership was restricted to British subjects of pure European descent. The Government had endeavoured to get the bar removed, but the universities were opposed to the removal of the restriction.

Considerable liveliness was caused by a series of questions. By Sir Henry Gidney regarding officers appointed to lower gazetted ranks.

Mr. Rau pointed out that Sir Henry Gidney's statements were incorrect, whereupon the latter challenged him. Mr. Rau said if the Government had discharged all officers recruited during the last four or five years, that would have practically cancelled all efforts of the Railway department towards Indianisation.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir urged the Government to follow the same policy in future.

Mr. Rau retorted that recruitment to lower gazetted ranks must mainly be from subordinate services. Replying to Sir Henry Gidney Mr. Rau said that while the fact that the Railway Board discussed matters with Railwaymen's Federation amounted to a recognition of the Federation, the Railway Board had left it to Administrations to recognise or not registered railway unions.—A. P.

RETRENCHMENT IN POSTAL DEPT

Sir F. Noyce Replies To Question In Assembly

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 14. Discussion was resumed on Sir Joseph Blore's motion for reference of the Indian Tariff (Cotton Textile Protection) Amendment Bill.

During the question hour, Sir Brojen Mitter, the leader of the House informed Sardar Harban Singh Brar that the Legislative Assembly sat for 84 days in 1931, 88 days in 1932, 97 days in 1933, and 33 days in 1934 up to March. Sir Frank Noyce told Mr. Satyen Mitra that the present Post Master General of the Bengal and Assam circle will retire in September 1934 and Mr. Crawford, the Officiating Post Master General of the Central Circle will be posted in his place.

Replying to the question as to whether the retrenchment on Postal side was not excessive, Sir Frank Noyce said "No". He told Mr. Satyen Mitra that retrenchment was being carried in all branches of Posts and Telegraphs Department, wherever possible.—United Press.

Present Council Is Capitalist Body

Finance Member's Candid Confession In Bombay Council

ATTACK ON LAND REVENUE POLICY

The frank admission that the present Bombay Legislative Council was not a fully representative body, but that it represented more or less the capitalistic class, namely, the landlords was made by Sir Gulamhussein Hidayatullah, Finance and Revenue Member, in defending the land revenue policy of Government in the Council on Wednesday.

He declared that legislation to revise the Land Revenue Code was not undertaken by Government because it was thought proper to leave the question to the future reformed Council which would be composed of entirely elected members with popular Ministers responsible to the Legislature.

The cut motion moved by Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Naik in the demand for a grant for land revenue was defeated.

With the conclusion of the debate on the land revenue question, the President applied the gavel and all the remaining budget grants for the year 1933-34 were voted without discussion.

The debate on the land revenue policy of Government raised on a cut motion in the budget grants for 1934-35 was continued in the Bombay Legislative Council on Wednesday.

Sheikh Abdul Majid (Karachi) recalled the utterance of Sir Gulamhussein Hidayatullah, the Revenue Member made some years ago that the cultivation of land was not a paying proposition and said that it was now in the power of the Revenue Member to revise Government's policy and make it less exacting and more human. He alleged that corruption in the land revenue Department in Sind was still rampant and wanted Government to stop "illegal" extortions from agriculturists.

Rao Bahadur G. V. Pradhan (Nasik) expressed the opinion that an agrarian revolt may break out if Government postponed indefinitely the question of the revision of land revenue. He wanted Government to speed up the revision and introduce it before the reforms.

Not So Serious.
Mr. J. H. Garrett, Commissioner, Northern Division, declared that the condition of the agriculturists was not quite as serious as had been made out by members.

Arbitrary Assessment.
Mr. V. N. Jog (Dharwar District) said that land revenue assessment was arbitrary and based on inadequate material. He pointed out that the Parliamentary Committee of 1918 had recommended that every province should pass legislation laying down its land revenue policy and the Bombay Government had so far done nothing in the matter.

Mr. C. G. Freke, Secretary, Finance Department gave comparative figures of land revenue collections in the Presidency. He claimed that the present collections were much less than the revenue recovered just before the war and only 33 lakhs more than the collections made 30 years ago. He pointed out that the average land revenue collected in the years 1902-4 was 438 lakhs. The corresponding figure for the years 1912-14 just before the war was 502 lakhs. Whereas the collections for the years 1930-32 averaged Rs. 471 lakhs only.

Mr. G. G. More (Sholapur) criticised the defective system of preparing the "anwar" of crops by the Revenue Department and desired that Government should take immediate steps and look into the matter.

Poonas Grievance.
Rao Sahab P. D. Kulkarni, (Poonas) complained that remissions had not been given to agriculturists in his District.

Mr. Syad Miran Muhammed Shah voiced the grievances of Sind Agriculturists and said that the assessment in his district was "unjustly" high.

Mr. G. S. Gangoli (Kanara District) said that he would very reluctantly welcome an earthquake rather than suffer under the administration of land revenue in his district.

He alleged that in the guise of combating civil disobedience movement several landholders were evicted from their holdings.

at the instigation of subordinate officers.

UNECONOMIC AND UNSOUND
Mr. Bhalil Sarabhai Patel (Ahmedabad) expressed dissatisfaction with the remarks made by Mr. Garrett about the condition of agriculturists in Gujarat. Mr. M. M. Karbhari (Thana Dist.), in supporting the cut said that Government could not do anything substantial to the agriculturists as "the fabric of the present Government was most uneconomic and unsound." A Government that could not control its monetary policy, its exports and imports could not be expected to come to the aid of the cultivators.

SIR GULAM HUSSEIN'S REPLY

In the course of his reply to the debate, Sir Gulamhussein Hidayatullah, the Finance and Revenue Member pointed out that the Council as it stood today represented more or less the land lords, while the tenants of the presidency were not adequately represented. There was also the insistent cry, both from the public as well as from several councillors, that an important political organisation in the country was not represented in the House. It was, therefore, thought proper that an important measure like the revision of the Land Revenue Code should be left to the future Council which would entirely be composed of elected members with ministers fully responsible to the Legislature.

Dealing with the question of remissions to agriculturists the Finance Member pointed out that liberal remissions had already been given by Government on account of low prices and frost. The question of giving remission to Sind was also under consideration.

Speaking about the criticisms levelled against Government in general Sir Gulamhussein said that there insistent demands from several speakers for increased grants to nation building departments. They were also clamouring for more and more remission to agriculturists. But no speaker had so far come forward with any constructive suggestions to find the money for these things. The criticisms were wholly destructive. Everyone gave a harrowing tale of the conditions of poor agriculturists, but none had made it clear what he meant by the term agriculturists. Should they understand by that terms the Zamindar or the poor tiller of the soil? It was high time that this body of "the poor agriculturists" was exposed.

The cut motion was then put to vote and declared lost. Poll was demanded which resulted in 20 voting in favour and 51 against the cut. The original demand was then carried.

The President then applied the gavel to further discussion and all the demands were voted without discussion.

The Council then adjourned till Thursday afternoon when Mr. R. R. Bakshale's bill to control rents in Bombay would be taken up for further discussion.